



CITY OF PLYMOUTH



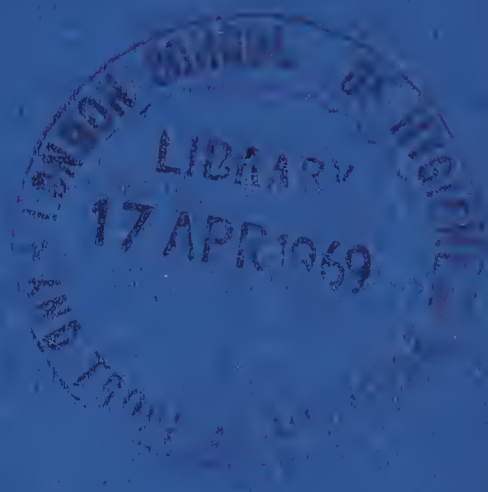
ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the Year 1960

10541





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HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor P. N. Washbourn.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. D. M. Fleury.

Aldermen E. Broad, Mrs. J. Marshall.

Councillors F. Bartlett, T. B. Harvey, Mrs. D. F. Innes, G. H. Miles,
Mrs. A. K. Osborne, Miss E. K. Pryor, Mrs. H. M. Ward,
W. J. Wilks.

Two members from the Local Medical Committee:

Dr. O. L. Lander and Dr. J. Nixon Morris.

AMBULANCE SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. F. J. Warren.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor P. N. Washbourn.

Alderman Mrs. J. Marshall.

Councillors Mrs. D. M. Fleury, Mrs. D. F. Innes, Mrs. A. K. Osborne,
Mrs. H. M. Ward.

Mrs. R. Balsdon, representing the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Mrs. H. Vellacott representing the former Plymouth and District
Ambulance Service.

MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor P. N. Washbourn.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Mrs. D. M. Fleury.

Alderman Mrs. J. Marshall.

Councillors Mrs. D. F. Innes, Mrs. A. K. Osborne, Mrs. H. M. Ward.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Chairman: Alderman L. F. Paul.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor Miss E. K. Pryor.

Aldermen J. Folley, N. W. Lamb, H. G. Mason, H. J. Perry, T. H. L. Stanbury.

Councillors W. T. Ainsworth, F. Chapman, D. P. Fitzgerald, P. Fletcher, Mrs. D. M. Fleury, T. H. Franklin, Mrs. H. Gratton, C. F. Jones, R. G. King, D. G. Pearce, F. B. Prout, Mrs. H. M. Ward, P. N. Washbourn.

Ten members not of the Council:

Mrs. F. C. Clements, Rev. Preb. W. H. A. Cooper, Mr. H. T. E. Gambrell, Mr. E. A. Hosking, Mrs. M. Jago, Mrs. M. A. Motley, Monsignor M. P. O'Neill, Mr. E. G. Roberts, Rev. A. Skelding, Miss K. M. Willcocks.

SPECIAL SERVICES SUB-COMMITTEE (EDUCATION COMMITTEE)

Chairman: Councillor F. Chapman.

Alderman J. Folley.

Councillors W. T. Ainsworth, P. Fletcher, T. H. Franklin, F. B. Prout, Miss E. K. Pryor.

Mrs. F. C. Clements, Mr. H. T. E. Gambrell, Mr. E. A. Hosking, Mrs. M. Jago, Mrs. M. A. Motley, Mr. E. G. Roberts, Rev. A. Skelding, Miss K. M. Willcocks.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical

Medical Officer of Health; Port Medical Officer;

Principal School Medical Officer:

T. PEIRSON, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health;

Deputy Port Medical Officer:

G. B. CARTER, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer:

T. H. HARRISON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Senior Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer:

MARION SMELLIE, M.A., M.B., CH.B., D.P.H. (Retired 31.10.60.)

T. R. W. FORREST, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 1.11.60.)

Senior Mental Health Medical Officer:

N. R. MATHESON, M.B., CH.B., C.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officer:

L. N. TRETHOWAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health—Port and General:

H. B. BOUCHER, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. AND H.

Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Officers:

ENID ATKINS, M.B., CH.B., D.C.H.

DESIREE M. HOWELLS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

NORAH C. GOODBODY, M.B., CH.B. (Commenced 10.10.60.)

Senior Chest Physician

(in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board):

J. J. Y. DAWSON, M.C., M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Chest Physician

(in conjunction with the Regional Hospital Board):

E. ASHMAN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Dental

Senior Dental Officer:

R. M. MAYNARD, L.D.S.

Dental Surgeons—School Health and Mothers and Young Children:

J. F. GRAY, L.D.S.

M. S. WIDDUP, L.D.S.

S. P. ELLIS, L.D.S. (Resigned 9th January, 1960.)

W. G. HUNTLEY, L.D.S., R.C.S.(ENG). (Appointed 1st August, 1960.)

Other Staff

Chief Public Health Inspector:

W. G. LOCK, M.A.P.H.I.*†‡

Port Health Inspector:

A. S. KITT*†

Senior Welfare Services Officer:

H. J. PATERNOSTER, F.I.S.W.

Superintendent Health Visitor:

MISS M. HORNBY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. CERT.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Superintendent of Midwifery:

MRS. S. K. C. CHATFIELD, R.F.N., S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D.

Superintendent of District Nurses' Home:

MISS D. M. WILLIAMS, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D., H.V. CERT.

Chief Clerk:

C. L. MARSH.

Ambulance Officer:

R. D. SAMPSON, S.B.ST.J.

Moral Welfare Officer:

MISS B. FEATHERSTON

Home Help Organiser:

MRS. P. NODDER

* Public Health Inspector's Certificate.

† Meat Inspector's Certificate.

‡ Sanitary Science Certificate.

TO THE LORD MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE CITY OF PLYMOUTH.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the city for the year, 1960.

The Minister of Health has requested that Medical Officers of Health in their annual reports this year should refer to any "liaison arrangements" which exist with hospitals and general practitioners "designed to avoid unnecessary hospital admissions and out-patient attendances and to facilitate early discharge".

The local health authority's domiciliary services such as home nursing, home helps and other ancillary services enable general practitioners to treat their patients more easily at home. The increasing scope of treatment by home nurses is evidence of this.

There is also a close working arrangement between the hospital and the home nurse whereby the latter is frequently briefed about a patient's continued treatment at home upon discharge from hospital. Preparation of patients for X-ray examination is another task often undertaken by the district nurse.

The provision of the services of a home help may sometimes make it possible for a patient to be nursed at home instead of having to go into hospital. The nursing of a sick child at home often presents special difficulties and it is particularly in such cases that the services of a domestic help may enable a mother to devote her time to nursing her child.

The paediatric department of the general hospital makes frequent use of the services of the health visitor, particularly in preparing the home for the child's discharge from hospital, and there is direct communication between the staff of the ward and the health visitor concerned.

During the year the Health Committee commenced a service for the laundering of bed linen and the loan of extra sheets in necessitous cases where the home nurse is attending. This service was started with a generous donation from the Patients' Voluntary Welfare Fund.

CHIROPODY

In August, 1960, the Council's chiropody scheme for old people began. Treatment is given at certain of the Council's clinics by chiropodists working on a part-time basis. Where necessary treatment is given at the patient's home. The service is limited to those with low incomes and a charge is made.

MENTAL HEALTH

The Council, during the year, agreed with the South Western Regional Hospital Board and the Moorhaven Hospital Management Committee a project of considerable interest in the field of mental health. A Community Mental Health Centre is to be built at "Seven Trees" in close proximity to the present headquarters of the Health Department. The cost of erecting and furnishing the Mental Health Centre building is to be met by a grant from the Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust at a total of approximately £40,000 and on the same site, partly in "Seven Trees" house when vacated by the Health Department headquarters and partly by new buildings, will be new maternity and child welfare and school medical and dental clinics.

The services to be provided in this Mental Health Centre are:—

1. Child Guidance Clinic—provided jointly by the Local Education Authority and the Regional Hospital Board.
2. Local Health Authority's mental health services.
3. Day hospital for psychiatric old people.
4. Day hospital for psychotics to enable them to be discharged earlier from hospital and to reduce the number of in-patient admissions.
5. Day hospital for patients with severe and chronic neuroses.
6. Therapeutic social clubs.
7. Individual and group psycho-therapy sessions.

The Council's mental welfare staff and the staff of the hospital will work together in close association in this centre and the management of the centre will be carried out by a joint committee composed of equal representatives of the City Council and the hospital.

STAFF

Dr. Marion Smellie retired from the post of Senior Medical Officer (Maternity and Child Welfare) after serving the Council for thirty-four years. It is with pleasure that I record the loyal work of all my staff.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

T. PEIRSON.

“SEVEN TREES”,

LIPSON ROAD,

PLYMOUTH.

(*Tel.*: Plymouth 61081)

June, 1961.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area, 1960

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|------------|
| Area in acres (Land and Inland Water) ... | ... | ... | 13,115 |
| Rateable value of the City ... | ... | ... | £3,469,037 |
| Sum represented by the penny rate (estimated) ... | ... | ... | £14,479 |
| Registrar-General's estimate of the home population ... | ... | ... | 216,470 |
| Number of marriages in the City during 1960 ... | ... | ... | 1,632 |
| Marriage Rate per 1,000 of estimated home population | ... | ... | 7.53 |

Number of unemployed persons in the City as at 12th December, 1960:

| | | <i>Age</i> | | | | <i>Total</i> |
|-----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Men | ... | 18 and over | ... | ... | ... | 1,349 |
| Boys | ... | 15 to 17 | ... | ... | ... | 54 |
| Women | ... | 18 and over | ... | ... | ... | 824 |
| Girls | ... | 15 to 17 | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| TOTAL ... | | | | | | 2,270 |

| | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| <i>All Deaths:</i> | 1,368 | 1,223 | 2,591 | Death rate per 1,000 of estimated home population – 11.97 |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------|
| <i>Comparability factors:</i> | Births ... | 1.01 |
| | Deaths ... | 1.08 |

STATISTICS RELATING TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS, 1960

| <i>Live Births:</i> | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| Legitimate ... | 1,757 | 1,673 | 3,430 | Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated home population |
| Illegitimate ... | 128 | 125 | 253 | |
| | 1,885 | 1,798 | 3,683 | 17.01 |
| <i>Stillbirths:</i> | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
| Legitimate ... | 35 | 31 | 66 | Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births |
| Illegitimate ... | — | 1 | 1 | |
| | 35 | 32 | 67 | 17.86 |

Total live and still births: 3,750

Infant Deaths (under 1 year):

| | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------|
| Legitimate ... | 51 | 23 | 74 | |
| Illegitimate ... | 5 | 6 | 11 | |
| | — | — | — | |
| | 56 | 29 | 85 | |
| Infant mortality per 1,000 live births – total ... | | | | 23.08 |
| “ “ “ legitimate ... | | | | 21.57 |
| “ “ “ illegitimate ... | | | | 43.48 |
| Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births) ... | | | | 17.38 |
| Early Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... | | | | 14.66 |
| Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and still births) | | | | 32.27 |
| Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... | | | | — |
| Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births... | | | | — |
| Illegitimate live births per cent. of total live births ... | | | | 6.87% |

Cremation The Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Medical Referee of the City's Crematorium dealt with 1,738 applications for cremation during the year, an increase of 193 over the previous year. It was necessary in 11 cases to require a post-mortem examination before authorising cremation.

Medical Examinations of Council Employees During the year 865 employees or prospective employees were examined. 793 of these examinations were to assess fitness for occupation and suitability for entry to the Council's Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes.

Of these:

- (a) 626 (79%) were found free from any defect likely to affect their service and were reported to the employing department as fit for employment and entry to the schemes.
- (b) 10 (1.2%) were found unfit for Corporation employment, the causes being: Orthopaedic conditions 2; Cardio vascular disease 2; Chronic bronchitis 2; Tuberculosis 1; Hernia 1; Mental illness 1; Glycosuria 1.

- (c) 36 (4.6%) were found to possess defects likely to curtail materially their working life or lead to undue absence owing to sickness. They were reported as being reasonably fit for their proposed employment but not for entry to the Superannuation or Sick Pay Schemes.
- (d) 121 (15.2%) were found to have defects probably of a temporary or remediable nature. Though unfit for entry to the Schemes at the time of examination it is probable that most of this group would be able to enter the Schemes on re-examination after suitable treatment or a period of observation.

Retirement on medical grounds.

Twenty-four persons in Corporation employment were recommended for retirement on medical grounds before the normal retiring ages. Four of these were officers. The average age of those retiring was 57 years and the average length of service 19 years 11 months.

Miscellaneous examinations.

Forty-six other examinations were carried out, including twenty-three on employees who had been away from duty for prolonged periods.

Chest X-ray examinations were made on employees of Health and Children Departments and on prospective employees of other departments when clinically indicated.

TABLE I.

VITAL STATISTICS—PLYMOUTH—1914-1960.

| Year. | Estimated Mid-year Population (a) Civilian (b) Total Resident. | Birth Rate. | Death Rate. | Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births. | CRUDE DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM | | | | | | |
|---------|---|----------------|----------------|---|---|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | | | | Measles. | Scarlet Fever. | Whoop- ing Cough. | Diph- theria. | Tuberculosis. | | Cancer |
| | | | | | | | | | Respira- tory. | Other Forms. | |
| 1914 | 212,421 (b) | 23.70 | 15.50 | 109.70 | .26 | .05 | .22 | .25 | 1.23 | .37 | 1.08 |
| 1915 | 187,911 (a) | 19.90 | 17.40 | 119.30 | .61 | .04 | .13 | .23 | 1.26 | .45 | 1.15 |
| 1916 | 184,473 (a) | 21.60 | 16.10 | 90.60 | .26 | .02 | .08 | .28 | 1.37 | .35 | 1.24 |
| 1917 | 179,375 (a) | 19.39 | 16.44 | 96.95 | .46 | .01 | .11 | .17 | 1.25 | .49 | 1.33 |
| 1918 | 179,629 (a) | 19.17 | 18.90 | 96.63 | .31 | .03 | .32 | .09 | 1.67 | .49 | 1.16 |
| Average | | 20.75 | 16.86 | 102.63 | .38 | .03 | .17 | .20 | 1.35 | .43 | 1.19 |
| 1919 | 181,967 (a) | 21.62 | 15.48 | 85.85 | .16 | .02 | .02 | .20 | 1.27 | .40 | 1.38 |
| 1920 | 189,218 (a) | 26.35 | 14.48 | 74.78 | .18 | .00 | .17 | .19 | 1.03 | .24 | 1.29 |
| 1921 | 199,860 (a) | 21.21 | 12.5 | 77.52 | .01 | .02 | .05 | .06 | 1.04 | .21 | 1.34 |
| 1922 | 200,370 (a) | 19.65 | 14.4 | 74.31 | .22 | .01 | .10 | .07 | 1.09 | .24 | 1.25 |
| 1923 | 193,017 (a) | 19.49 | 12.7 | 50.67 | .03 | .00 | .04 | .05 | 1.04 | .23 | 1.40 |
| Average | | 21.66 | 13.91 | 72.62 | .12 | .01 | .07 | .11 | 1.09 | .26 | 1.33 |
| 1924 | 192,900 (a) | 18.16 | 14.3 | 81.53 | .13 | .00 | .16 | .11 | 1.08 | .22 | 1.31 |
| 1925 | 197,378 (a) | 18.1 | 12.2 | 63.0 | .01 | .01 | .07 | .04 | 0.91 | .22 | 1.36 |
| 1926 | 187,300 (a) | 17.2 | 12.3 | 71.9 | .10 | .01 | .07 | .18 | 0.95 | .18 | 1.49 |
| 1927 | 187,600 (a) | 16.5 | 12.0 | 61.0 | .00 | .02 | .06 | .12 | 0.97 | .16 | 1.58 |
| 1928 | 187,600 (a) | 17.0 | 12.0 | 69.2 | .41 | .01 | .02 | .17 | 0.85 | .17 | 1.52 |
| Average | | 17.59 | 12.5 | 69.32 | .13 | .01 | .07 | .12 | 0.95 | .19 | 1.45 |
| 1929 | 199,000 (a) | 16.5 | 12.6 | 59.5 | .02 | .02 | .17 | .13 | 0.84 | .12 | 1.39 |
| 1930 | 199,000 (a) | 15.9 | 11.8 | 60.0 | .14 | .03 | .02 | .11 | 0.84 | .17 | 1.47 |
| 1931 | 191,800 (a) | 16.4 | 13.5 | 66.8 | .01 | .01 | .05 | .08 | 0.69 | .20 | 1.48 |
| 1932 | 208,440 (b) | 15.59 | 12.55 | 58.44 | .02 | .04 | .07 | .09 | 0.78 | .15 | 1.49 |
| 1933 | 206,200 (b) | 15.67 | 13.23 | 58.16 | .06 | .01 | .06 | .08 | 0.86 | .12 | 1.47 |
| Average | | 16.01 | 12.73 | 60.58 | .05 | .02 | .07 | .10 | 0.80 | .15 | 1.46 |
| 1934 | 203,450 (b) | 15.7 | 12.05 | 53.69 | .06 | .00 | .08 | .07 | 0.82 | .17 | 1.59 |
| 1935 | 203,600 (b) | 15.0 | 12.25 | 59.70 | .02 | .00 | .01 | .11 | 0.56 | .15 | 1.58 |
| 1936 | 206,400 (b) | 14.8 | 12.25 | 55.86 | .01 | .00 | .09 | .19 | 0.60 | .13 | 1.57 |
| 1937 | 210,460 (b) | 14.6 | 12.79 | 45.88 | .00 | .00 | .01 | .08 | 0.70 | .07 | 1.63 |
| 1938 | 211,800 (b) | 15.6 | 11.95 | 53.25 | .12 | — | .05 | .07 | 0.64 | .13 | 1.54 |
| Average | | 15.14 | 12.25 | 53.68 | .04 | .00 | .05 | .10 | 0.66 | .13 | 1.53 |
| 1939 | 215,500 (a) | 15.6 | 12.61 | 42.04 | — | — | — | .11 | 0.64 | .12 | 1.65 |
| 1940 | 197,800 (a) | 16.6 | 15.72 | 59.69 | .02 | — | .00 | .53 | 0.83 | .13 | 1.85 |
| 1941 | 149,300 (a) | 16.43 | 23.87 | 77.49 | .08 | — | .07 | .18 | 0.94 | .15 | 2.25 |
| 1942 | 127,300 (a) | 22.12 | 15.51 | 51.82 | .00 | — | .01 | .12 | 0.95 | .23 | 2.51 |
| 1943 | 136,530 (a) | 23.03 | 16.69 | 37.53 | .06 | — | .06 | .07 | 0.92 | .20 | 2.34 |
| Average | | 18.75 | 16.88 | 53.71 | .03 | — | .03 | .20 | 0.85 | .16 | 2.12 |
| 1944 | 144,700 (a) | 24.03 | 14.66 | 39.98 | .00 | — | .00 | .02 | 0.86 | .12 | 2.13 |
| 1945 | 157,580 (a) | 24.27 | 15.55 | 55.96 | .00 | — | .01 | .03 | 0.79 | .10 | 2.18 |
| 1946 | 176,070 (a) | 24.26 | 13.87 | 46.11 | .00 | — | .02 | .01 | 0.60 | .14 | 2.06 |
| 1947 | 181,600 (a) | 24.72 | 14.09 | 49.88 | .05 | — | .01 | .01 | 0.77 | .16 | 1.83 |
| 1948 | 188,940 (a) | 21.36 | 12.25 | 29.73 | — | — | .01 | .00 | 0.73 | .12 | 2.09 |
| Average | | 23.73 | 14.08 | 44.33 | .01 | — | .01 | .01 | 0.75 | .13 | 2.06 |
| 1949 | 190,860 (a) | 19.75 | 13.14 | 34.23 | .00 | — | .03 | .00 | 0.62 | .03 | 1.98 |
| 1950 | 208,960 (b) | 16.91 | 11.72 | 29.43 | — | — | .01 | — | 0.52 | .07 | 1.82 |
| 1951 | 219,700 (b) | 16.49 | 12.16 | 33.41 | .01 | — | .01 | — | 0.42 | .04 | 1.65 |
| 1952 | 218,600 (b) | 15.95 | 11.18 | 29.53 | — | — | .01 | .00 | 0.22 | .02 | 1.73 |
| 1953 | 221,400 (b) | 16.45 | 11.03 | 26.90 | — | — | .01 | — | 0.20 | .02 | 1.84 |
| Average | | 17.11 | 11.84 | 30.70 | .00 | — | .01 | .00 | 0.39 | .03 | 1.80 |
| 1954 | 217,500 (b) | 16.46 | 10.79 | 28.21 | — | — | — | — | 0.14 | .01 | 1.78 |
| 1955 | 218,000 (b) | 16.22 | 10.93 | 20.65 | — | — | .00 | — | 0.19 | .00 | 1.88 |
| 1956 | 216,200 (b) | 16.31 | 11.28 | 17.58 | — | — | — | — | 0.12 | .00 | 1.79 |
| 1957 | 217,900 (b) | 16.59 | 10.76 | 22.41 | — | — | — | — | 0.07 | .01 | 1.68 |
| 1958 | 216,300 (b) | 16.89 | 11.51 | 20.26 | — | — | — | — | 0.09 | .00 | 1.91 |
| Average | | 16.49 | 11.05 | 21.82 | — | — | .00 | — | 0.12 | .00 | 1.81 |
| 1959 | 216,300 (b) | 16.89 | 11.08 | 21.61 | .00 | — | .00 | — | 0.06 | — | 1.82 |
| 1960 | 216,470 (b) | 17.01 | 11.97 | 23.08 | — | — | — | — | 0.09 | — | 2.09 |

Note.—A series of dashes indicates that there were no deaths from that particular disease during that year.

A "0" preceding a decimal point indicates that in some previous year the rate was greater than unity.

A rate of .00 indicates that there were too few deaths during that year to be expressed as a rate to two decimal places.

TABLE II.

VITAL STATISTICS—1914-1960

| YEAR. | SUILLBIRTHS. | | INFANT MORTALITY | | NEO-MORTALITY. | | SEPSIS. | | OTHERS. | | TOTAL. | |
|----------------|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| | No. | Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births. | No. of Deaths under 1 year. | Rate per 1,000 Live Births. | No. of Deaths under 4 weeks. | Rate per 1,000 Live Births. | No. of Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births. | No. of Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births. | No. of Deaths. | Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1914 | 51 | 10.02 | 553 | 109.7 | 215 | 42.68 | 5 | .98 | 22 | 4.32 | 27 | 5.30 |
| 1915 | 29 | 6.80 | 505 | 119.3 | 145 | 34.26 | 6 | 1.41 | 17 | 3.98 | 23 | 5.39 |
| 1916 | 64 | 14.51 | 394 | 90.6 | 140 | 32.20 | 4 | .90 | 20 | 4.53 | 24 | 5.43 |
| 1917 | 59 | 17.57 | 376 | 96.95 | 137 | 35.33 | 2 | 1.50 | 15 | 3.81 | 17 | 4.31 |
| 1918 | 133 | 33.24 | 373 | 96.63 | 132 | 34.20 | 5 | 1.25 | 14 | 3.50 | 19 | 4.75 |
| Average | 67 | 16.43 | 444 | 102.63 | 154 | 35.73 | 4 | 1.21 | 17 | 4.03 | 22 | 5.03 |
| 1919 | 143 | 33.70 | 352 | 85.85 | 135 | 32.93 | 5 | 1.18 | 18 | 4.24 | 23 | 5.42 |
| 1920 | 153 | 27.61 | 403 | 74.78 | 182 | 33.78 | 4 | .73 | 22 | 3.96 | 26 | 4.69 |
| 1921 | ? | ? | 347 | 77.52 | 153 | 34.18 | 3 | .67 | 12 | 2.68 | 15 | 3.35 |
| 1922 | 134 | 31.22 | 309 | 74.31 | 153 | 36.81 | 4 | .93 | 17 | 3.96 | 21 | 4.89 |
| 1923 | 129 | 30.33 | 209 | 50.67 | 102 | 24.74 | 5 | 1.17 | 12 | 2.82 | 17 | 3.99 |
| Average | 139 | 30.71 | 324 | 72.62 | 145 | 32.49 | 4 | .94 | 16 | 3.53 | 20 | 4.47 |
| 1924 | 125 | 32.23 | 306 | 81.53 | 128 | 34.11 | 6 | 1.54 | 19 | 4.90 | 25 | 6.44 |
| 1925 | ? | ? | 243 | 63.0 | 117 | 30.54 | 3 | .78 | 15 | 3.91 | 18 | 4.69 |
| 1926 | ? | ? | 262 | 71.9 | 106 | 29.12 | 3 | .83 | 8 | 2.19 | 11 | 3.02 |
| 1927 | ? | ? | 214 | 61.0 | 112 | 31.99 | 11 | 3.15 | 16 | 4.56 | 27 | 7.71 |
| 1928 | 149 | 39.64 | 250 | 69.2 | 121 | 33.53 | 5 | 1.38 | 17 | 4.71 | 22 | 6.09 |
| Average | 137 | 35.93 | 255 | 69.32 | 117 | 31.85 | 5 | 1.53 | 15 | 4.05 | 20 | 5.59 |
| 1929 | 147 | 40.03 | 210 | 59.5 | 111 | 31.49 | 6 | 1.76 | 11 | 2.86 | 17 | 4.62 |
| 1930 | 179 | 49.73 | 208 | 60.0 | 93 | 27.19 | 8 | 2.22 | 18 | 5.00 | 26 | 7.22 |
| 1931 | 128 | 36.00 | 229 | 66.8 | 102 | 29.77 | 1 | .29 | 8 | 2.33 | 9 | 2.62 |
| 1932 | 153 | 44.94 | 190 | 58.44 | 97 | 29.84 | 8 | 2.35 | 12 | 3.52 | 20 | 5.87 |
| 1933 | 126 | 37.53 | 188 | 58.16 | 107 | 33.11 | 7 | 2.08 | 13 | 3.87 | 20 | 5.95 |
| Average | 147 | 41.64 | 205 | 60.58 | 102 | 30.28 | 6 | 1.74 | 12 | 3.52 | 18 | 5.26 |
| 1934 | 118 | 35.5 | 172 | 53.69 | 91 | 28.41 | 6 | 1.81 | 8 | 2.40 | 14 | 4.21 |
| 1935 | 124 | 38.8 | 183 | 59.70 | 103 | 33.60 | 9 | 2.82 | 7 | 2.19 | 16 | 5.01 |
| 1936 | 120 | 37.7 | 171 | 55.86 | 77 | 25.16 | 5 | 1.57 | 4 | 1.26 | 9 | 2.83 |
| 1937 | 118 | 36.9 | 141 | 45.88 | 66 | 21.48 | 7 | 2.19 | 10 | 3.13 | 17 | 5.32 |
| 1938 | 140 | 40.6 | 176 | 53.25 | 87 | 26.32 | 2 | 0.58 | 5 | 1.45 | 7 | 2.03 |
| Average | 124 | 37.9 | 168 | 53.68 | 85 | 26.99 | 6 | 1.79 | 7 | 2.08 | 12 | 3.88 |
| 1939 | 127 | 35.5 | 145 | 42.04 | 82 | 23.79 | 2 | 0.55 | 9 | 2.51 | 11 | 3.06 |
| 1940 | 117 | 34.2 | 197 | 59.69 | 95 | 28.83 | 7 | 2.04 | 4 | 1.17 | 11 | 3.21 |
| 1941 | 82 | 32.3 | 178 | 77.49 | 75 | 30.57 | 2 | 0.84 | 4 | 1.68 | 6 | 2.52 |
| 1942 | 87 | 29.9 | 146 | 51.82 | 85 | 30.17 | 2 | 0.69 | 8 | 2.75 | 10 | 3.44 |
| 1943 | 103 | 31.7 | 118 | 37.53 | 57 | 18.13 | 5 | 1.54 | 7 | 2.15 | 12 | 3.69 |
| Average | 103 | 32.7 | 157 | 53.71 | 79 | 26.29 | 4 | 1.13 | 6 | 2.05 | 10 | 3.18 |
| 1944 | 99 | 27.6 | 139 | 39.98 | 80 | 23.01 | 3 | 0.84 | 4 | 1.12 | 7 | 1.96 |
| 1945 | 111 | 28.2 | 214 | 55.96 | 112 | 29.28 | 3 | 0.76 | 14 | 3.56 | 17 | 4.32 |
| 1946 | 101 | 23.09 | 197 | 46.11 | 113 | 26.45 | 1 | 0.22 | 5 | 1.14 | 6 | 1.36 |
| 1947 | 97 | 21.14 | 224 | 49.88 | 127 | 28.28 | — | — | 3 | 0.65 | 3 | 0.65 |
| 1948 | 82 | 19.91 | 120 | 29.73 | 80 | 19.82 | 1 | 0.24 | 1 | 0.24 | 2 | 0.48 |
| Average | 98 | 23.99 | 179 | 44.33 | 102 | 25.37 | 2 | 0.41 | 5 | 1.34 | 7 | 1.75 |
| 1949 | 93 | 25.34 | 129 | 34.23 | 75 | 19.89 | — | — | 5 | 1.29 | 5 | 1.29 |
| 1950 | 68 | 18.88 | 104 | 29.43 | 67 | 18.96 | 1 | 0.27 | 3 | 0.83 | 4 | 1.10 |
| 1951 | 89 | 23.98 | 121 | 33.41 | 77 | 21.26 | — | — | 2 | 0.54 | 2 | 0.54 |
| 1952 | 81 | 22.70 | 103 | 29.53 | 73 | 20.94 | — | — | 3 | 0.84 | 3 | 0.84 |
| 1953 | 75 | 20.17 | 98 | 26.90 | 62 | 17.02 | 1 | 0.27 | 5 | 1.34 | 6 | 1.61 |
| Average | 82 | 22.21 | 111 | 30.70 | 71 | 19.61 | .4 | 0.11 | 3 | 0.97 | 4 | 1.08 |
| 1954 | 90 | 24.52 | 101 | 28.21 | 71 | 19.83 | — | — | 4 | 1.09 | 4 | 1.09 |
| 1955 | 73 | 20.22 | 73 | 20.65 | 52 | 14.71 | — | — | 3 | 0.83 | 3 | 0.83 |
| 1956 | 86 | 23.80 | 62 | 17.58 | 46 | 13.05 | — | — | 1 | 0.27 | 1 | 0.27 |
| 1957 | 69 | 18.73 | 81 | 22.41 | 59 | 16.32 | — | — | 1 | 0.27 | 1 | 0.27 |
| 1958 | 73 | 19.60 | 74 | 20.26 | 49 | 13.42 | — | — | 2 | 0.54 | 2 | 0.54 |
| Average | 78 | 21.37 | 78 | 21.82 | 55 | 15.47 | — | — | 2 | 0.60 | 2 | 0.60 |
| 1959 | 80 | 21.42 | 79 | 21.61 | 58 | 15.86 | — | — | 3 | 0.80 | 3 | 0.80 |
| 1960 | 67 | 17.86 | 85 | 23.08 | 64 | 17.38 | — | — | — | — | — | — |

FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1960

12c

DEATHS BY AGE GROUPS AND CAUSES—1960.

AS CLASSIFIED BY THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

| CAUSE OF DEATH | 0-1 | | 1-4 | | Total under 5 yrs. | | 5-14 | | 15-24 | | 25-44 | | 45-64 | | 65-74 | | 75 and upwards | | Total all ages | | Grand Total |
|--|-----|----|-----|----|--------------------------|----|------|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|------|----------------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| 1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 12 | — | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 20 |
| 2. Tuberculosis, other ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Syphilitic disease ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| 4. Diphtheria ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 5. Whooping-cough ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. Meningococcal infections ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 8. Measles ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Other infective and parasitic diseases ... | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 24 | 5 | 20 | 7 | 6 | 14 | 50 | 27 | 77 |
| 11. Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 52 | 3 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 86 | 9 | 95 |
| 12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 20 | — | 9 | — | 9 | — | 40 | 40 |
| 13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 8 | — | 9 | — | 3 | — | 21 | 21 |
| 14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ... | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 34 | 40 | 29 | 37 | 29 | 30 | 107 | 118 | 225 |
| 15. Leukaemia and aleukaemia ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 3 | 13 |
| 16. Diabetes ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 24 |
| 17. Vascular lesions of nervous system ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 31 | 36 | 53 | 53 | 63 | 133 | 148 | 225 | 373 |
| 18. Coronary disease, angina ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 122 | 25 | 92 | 62 | 74 | 73 | 298 | 160 | 458 |
| 19. Hypertension with heart disease... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 8 | 20 | 12 | 12 | 25 | 37 | 45 | 82 |
| 20. Other heart disease ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | 13 | 21 | 34 | 41 | 92 | 161 | 141 | 226 | 367 |
| 21. Other circulatory disease ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 15 | 19 | 23 | 42 | 45 | 87 |
| 22. Influenza ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| 23. Pneumonia ... | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 8 | 36 | 41 | 84 | 65 | 149 |
| 24. Bronchitis ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 19 | — | 22 | 4 | 22 | 13 | 63 | 18 | 81 |
| 25. Other diseases of respiratory system ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 19 |
| 26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | 5 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 18 |
| 27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 28. Nephritis and nephrosis ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 18 | 10 | 28 |
| 29. Hyperplasia of prostate ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | 13 | — | 18 | — | 18 |
| 30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| 31. Congenital malformations ... | 10 | 7 | — | 1 | 10 | 8 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 13 | 25 |
| 32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 32 | 17 | — | 1 | 32 | 18 | 1 | — | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 15 | 33 | 15 | 21 | 33 | 49 | 103 | 125 | 228 |
| 33. Motor vehicle accidents ... | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 5 | 25 |
| 34. All other accidents ... | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 7 | — | 6 | — | 7 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 15 | 39 | 21 | 60 |
| 35. Suicide ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 7 | — | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 5 | 28 |
| 36. Homicide and operations of war... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL ALL CAUSES ... | 56 | 29 | 3 | 4 | 59 | 33 | 12 | — | 23 | 5 | 58 | 35 | 393 | 231 | 378 | 306 | 445 | 613 | 1368 | 1223 | 2591 |

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at The Hoe, Plymouth, during the Year 1960

| | 1960 | 1959 | <i>Records and Averages</i> |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| TEMPERATURES: | | | |
| Maximum | 80.0 (26th June) | 81.6 (12th Sept.) | 87.0† (16/8/47) (12/7/23) |
| Minimum | 24.6 (14th Jan.) | 26.6. (10th Jan.) | 16.0† (29/1/47) (1/2/47) |
| Mean | 51.5 | 51.9 | 51.5*** |
| Daily Range | 11.4 | 11.7 | 10.7*** |
| Relative Humidity ... | 83% | 79% | 81%*** |
| EARTH TEMPERATURES: | | | |
| Earth 1 ft. deep ... | 52.8 | 53.9 | 52.3* |
| Earth 4 ft. deep ... | 53.2 | 53.1 | 52.8** |
| Minimum on Grass ... | 16.0 (17th and 18th Feb.) | 19.9 (16th Jan.) | 5.0† (2/2/56) |
| SEA TEMPERATURE: | | | |
| Mean 6 ft. deep ... | 54.1 | 55.1 | 53.3* |
| RAINFALL: | | | |
| Total during year ... | 49.89" | 41.70" | 37.62"*** |
| Greatest fall in one day | 1.35" (20th Jan.) | 2.20" (10th Aug.) | 2.55"† (15/8/52) |
| Number of Rain Days | 205 | 159 | 190*** |
| SUNSHINE: | | | |
| Total number of Hours | 1715.8 | 2036.5 | 1684.6*** |
| Greatest daily Amount | 14.7 (20th June) | 15.2 (19th June) | 15.3† (3/6/06) (5/6/57) |
| Number of Sunless days | 62 | 47 | 63*** |
| WIND: | | | |
| prevailing direction | E | E | S.W.*** |
| Highest gust, m.p.h. ... | 68 (4th Nov.) (1st and 28th Dec.) | 81 (13th Nov. and 26th Dec.) | 96† (8/3/28) |

† Denotes Absolute Record.

* Denotes a 55 Year Average.

** Denotes a 37 Year Average.

*** Denotes a 60 Year Average.

SOME FEATURES OF THE WEATHER DURING 1960

Sunshine The amount of sunshine recorded for the whole year was slightly above the sixty year's average, but amounts for July and August were well below. The daily sunshine for the summer months was of a sporadic nature, due to the prevalence of cloudy conditions.

Rainfall The rainfall figures for the year were considerably above average. The total amount measured was 49.89 inches, this being 12.27 inches above the sixty years' average. The heavy falls from July to October inclusive completely marred the summer. The wettest months of the year were October and November with 7.81 inches and 6.03 inches respectively. In spite of the unusually heavy rainfall, there was no flooding in the locality. The heaviest daily fall was 1.35 inches on 20th January, and falls of 1.25 inches and 1.16 inches were measured in September and October respectively. The total number of rain days for the year was 205 compared with the 60 years' average of 190.

Temperatures The mean temperature for 1960 at 51.5 degrees was equal to the sixty years' average. The mean earth 1 foot deep, earth 4 feet deep, and sea temperatures were all above the sixty years' average.

Wind Consistently strong winds were a feature of the year as a whole. In the month of November there were 12 days of westerly gales. The highest gusts recorded were 68 m.p.h. on 4th November, and 1st and 28th December.

Maternity and Child Welfare

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER

DR. T. R. W. FORREST

Births. The number of notified and registered live births in 1960 was 4,419, and after adjustment for inward and outward transfers 3,705. The Registrar General's allocation of live births was 3,683, making the birth rate for the year 17.01; the provisional rate for England and Wales being 17.1.

On the Registrar General's allocation, 6.87 per cent of live births were illegitimate.

There were 2,663 live births in institutions of which 751 were outward transfers, leaving 1,912 belonging to Plymouth. The number of domiciliary live births was 1,756.

| | | <i>Notified and Registered</i> | <i>Adjusted by transfers</i> | <i>Allocated</i> |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Total live births (legitimate and illegitimate) | | 4,419 | 3,705 | 3,683 |
| Total stillbirths (legitimate and illegitimate) | | 97 | 66 | 67 |
| | | <u>4,516</u> | <u>3,771</u> | <u>3,750</u> |
| Illegitimate births – live ... | | 177 | 164 | 253 |
| stillbirths ... | | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| | | <u>180</u> | <u>165</u> | <u>254</u> |

PLACE OF CONFINEMENT

| | |
|--|------|
| Own home by municipal midwife | 1374 |
| Own home by municipal midwife with doctor present ... | 356 |
| Own home by private midwife | 7 |
| Own home by private midwife with doctor present ... | 22 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home by midwife | 234 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home by midwife with doctor present | 250 |
| Devonport Maternity Home by midwife | 463 |
| Devonport Maternity Home by midwife with doctor present | 26 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital by midwife | 1219 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital by midwife with doctor present | 485 |
| B.B.A. own home | 3 |

*Multiple births counted as one *4439

PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS CONFINED IN PLYMOUTH:

| | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| At home | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1762 (47.9%) |
| In hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1918 (52.1%) |

BIRTH RATES FROM 1920

| <i>Year</i> | | | | <i>Plymouth</i> | <i>England and Wales</i> |
|-------------|---------|-----|-----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1920-29 | Average | ... | ... | 18.9 | |
| 1930-39 | Average | ... | ... | 15.4 | |
| 1940-49 | Average | ... | ... | 21.6 | 16.9 |
| 1950 | ... | ... | ... | 16.91 | 15.8 |
| 1951 | ... | ... | ... | 16.49 | 15.5 |
| 1952 | ... | ... | ... | 15.95 | 15.3 |
| 1953 | ... | ... | ... | 16.45 | 15.5 |
| 1954 | ... | ... | ... | 16.46 | 15.2 |
| 1955 | ... | ... | ... | 16.22 | 15.0 |
| 1956 | ... | ... | ... | 16.31 | 15.7 |
| 1957 | ... | ... | ... | 16.59 | 16.1 |
| 1958 | ... | ... | ... | 16.88 | 16.4 |
| 1959 | ... | ... | ... | 16.89 | 16.5 |
| 1960 | ... | ... | ... | 17.01 | 17.1 |

Stillbirths. Ninety-seven stillbirths were notified and registered of which 31 were outward transfers. This left 66 belonging to Plymouth. The Registrar General's allocation was 67 and on this the stillbirth rate is 17.86 which is lower than the provisional rate of 19.7 for England and Wales.

STILLBIRTH RATE

| YEAR | ENGLAND AND WALES | | PLYMOUTH | |
|------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>Per 1,000 births</i> | <i>Per 1,000 population</i> | <i>Per 1,000 births</i> | <i>Per 1,000 population</i> |
| 1950 | — | 0.37 | 18.88 | 0.32 |
| 1951 | 23.0 | 0.36 | 23.98 | 0.40 |
| 1952 | 22.7 | 0.36 | 22.70 | 0.37 |
| 1953 | 22.4 | 0.35 | 20.17 | 0.34 |
| 1954 | 23.5 | 0.37 | 24.52 | 0.41 |
| 1955 | 23.2 | 0.36 | 20.22 | 0.33 |
| 1956 | 22.8 | — | 23.80 | 0.39 |
| 1957 | 22.4 | — | 18.73 | 0.31 |
| 1958 | 21.6 | — | 19.60 | 0.34 |
| 1959 | 20.7 | — | 21.42 | 0.37 |
| 1960 | 19.7 | — | 17.86 | 0.31 |

| | | |
|--|-----|----|
| Number of notified stillbirths—Institutional | ... | 85 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital | ... | 79 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home | ... | 2 |
| Devonport Maternity Home | ... | 4 |
| Domiciliary | ... | 12 |
| | | — |
| | | 97 |
| Less outward transfers | ... | 31 |
| | | — |
| | | 66 |
| Inward transfers | ... | — |
| | | — |
| Plymouth stillbirths | ... | 66 |
| | | == |

The following information has been extracted from a survey of the records of the 66 Plymouth stillbirths:—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|----|--------------------|-----|----|
| Doctor in attendance | ... | 8 | Male stillbirths | ... | 34 |
| Midwife only in attendance | ... | 58 | Female stillbirths | ... | 31 |
| | | | Sex unknown | ... | 1 |
| | | — | | | — |
| | | 66 | | | 66 |
| | | == | | | == |

A. MACERATED: 23. (Freedom Fields Hospital, 17; Alexandra Maternity Home, 1; Own home, 5.)

Duration of pregnancy:

| | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Over 40 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 40 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 36–39 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 30–35 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 28–29 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | | | | | — |
| | | | | | 23 |
| | | | | | == |

Parity:

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| 1st pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 2nd „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 3rd „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 4th „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 5th „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Over 5th pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | | | | | — |
| | | | | | 23 |
| | | | | | == |

Prenatal supervision:

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Satisfactory | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

Standard of living:

| | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Good | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Fair | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Poor | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 23 |

Causes:

(a) *Postmature*

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| A.P.H. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Toxaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 4 |

(b) *Full-term*

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Compression of cord | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 3 |

(c) *36-39 weeks*

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Diabetes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rhesus incompatibility | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Cord round neck | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Placental insufficiency | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| A.P.H. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hydrocephaly | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 10 |

(d) *30-35 weeks*

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Anencephaly | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unhealthy placenta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 3 |

(e) *28-29 weeks*

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Rhesus incompatibility | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Toxaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 3 |

23

B. PREMATURE BUT NOT MACERATED: 22. (Freedom Fields Hospital, 19;
Own home, 3.)

Duration of pregnancy

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Over 40 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 38 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 37 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 34-36 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 31-32 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 28-30 weeks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | | | 22 |
| | | | | | | | <hr/> |

Parity

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| 1st pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 2nd | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| 3rd | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 4th | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 5th | „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Over 5th pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 22 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> |

Prenatal supervision

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Satisfactory | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|

Standard of living

| | | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| Good | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Fair | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 22 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> |

Causes

(a) Over 40 weeks

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---------|
| Cord round neck | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 1 |

(b) 38 weeks

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---------|
| Toxaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 2 |

(c) 37 weeks

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|---------|
| Accidental haemorrhage | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | | | | | <hr/> 2 |

(d) 34-36 weeks

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Placental insufficiency | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Eclampsia | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Anencephaly | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Prolapsed cord | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| A.P.H. | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | — 9 |

(e) 31-32 weeks

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|---|
| Toxaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| A.P.H. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Multiple malformations | | | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | | | | | | — | 4 |

(f) 28-30 weeks

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|----------|
| Prematurity | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Mother had a fall | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 4 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 22 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> |

C. STILLBIRTHS AT OR NEAR TERM: 21. (Freedom Fields Hospital, 13;
Alexandra Maternity Home, 1;
Devonport Maternity Home, 3;
Own home, 4.)

Postmature ... 6 Term ... 8 38-39 weeks ... 7

Parity

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1st pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 2nd „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| 3rd „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Over 5th pregnancy | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Age

| | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Under 21 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 21-24 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| 25-29 „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| 30-34 „ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 40 years and over | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Prenatal supervision

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Satisfactory | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Standard of living

| | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Good | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Fair | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Delivery

| | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Spontaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Instrumental | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Causes:

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Attempted version | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Postmaturity and prolonged labour | | | | ... | 1 |
| Placental insufficiency | | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Cord round neck | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Prolapsed cord | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hydrocephaly plus meningocele | | | ... | ... | 1 |
| Dystocia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Knot in cord | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Very severe moulding — birth injury | | | | ... | 1 |
| Toxaemia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Unknown | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |
| | | | | | 21 |
| | | | | | <hr/> |

Circular 20/44, Care of Pre-mature Infants. The total number of live born premature babies belonging to Plymouth was 248, eight more than last year. 7.1 per cent of the total notified live births were premature, and of those belonging to Plymouth 6.7 per cent. The percentage of premature births since 1948 has shown little change. The survival rate at twenty-eight days has similarly remained almost constant at about 83 per cent since 1948.

Neo-natal mortality rates in premature babies:

| | | | | | | |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 203 |
| 1952 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 |
| 1953 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 169 |
| 1954 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 177 |
| 1955 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 |
| 1956 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 108 |
| 1957 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 184 |
| 1958 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110.6 |
| 1959 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145.8 |
| 1960 ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157.3 |

Thirty-two premature babies left the city during the year, and on the 31st December there were 176 surviving and living in Plymouth.

1959 *Follow-up*.

Of the 186 babies surviving in Plymouth on the 31st December, 1959, twenty left the city in the following twelve months, there were three deaths and the remaining 163 babies are progressing satisfactorily.

DOMICILIARY PREMATURE BABY NURSING SERVICE

Summary of work done—

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Total number of babies attended | ... | ... | ... | ... | 260 |
| 1. Premature babies | ... | ... | ... | ... | 221 |
| (i.e. 5½ lbs. or under) | | | | | |
| 2. Difficult feeders | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| (i.e. babies weighing over 5½ lbs. at birth but immature, or presenting feeding difficulties) | | | | | |

Premature babies :

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| (a) Babies born on district and nursed at home entirely | ... | ... | ... | ... | 40 | } 221 |
| (b) Babies born on district and transferred to hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | |
| (c) Babies born in hospital and discharged for home nursing when 4lb. 6oz. or over | | | | | 170 | |

Babies born on district and nursed at home entirely:—

| <i>Weight Group</i> | <i>No. of babies</i> | <i>Average duration of nursing</i> | <i>Illnesses in first month</i> | <i>Mortality in first month</i> |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 3 lb. 4 oz. or less ... | — | — | — | — |
| Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and includ. 4 lb. 6 oz. ... | — | — | — | — |
| 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and includ. 4 lb. 15 oz. ... | 8 | 35 days | — | — |
| 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and includ. 5 lb. 8 oz. ... | 32 | 28 days | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 40 | 31.5 days | — | — |

The statistical summaries which follow deal with all Plymouth's premature babies whether born at home or in hospital:

PREMATURE OR UNDERWEIGHT BABIES

| | Total born in Plymouth | Less Outward Transfers | Plus Inward Transfers | Total belonging to Plymouth | Died within 24 hours | Died 1-28 days | Left Plymouth within 28 days | Surviving and living in Plymouth at 28 days | Died after 28th day and up to 31.12.60 | Left Plymouth after 28th day and up to 31.12.60 | Surviving and living in Plymouth at 31.12.60 | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Six months and over | Under 1 month |
| Institutional premature infants ... | 264 | 76 | 7 | 195 | 20 | 12 | 4 | 159 | 3 | 25 | 131 | 66 | 19 |
| Domiciliary premature infants ... | 51 | — | 2 | 53 | 3 | 2 | — | 48 | — | 3 | 45 | 33 | 4 |
| TOTALS ... | 315 | 76 | 9 | 248 | 23 | 14 | 4 | *207 | 3 | 28 | 176 | 99 | 23 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| * Belonging to Plymouth and surviving at 1 month. | | | | ... | 83.46% |
| | | <i>Plymouth Residents only</i> | | <i>Plymouth Residents only</i> | |
| Legitimate ... | 303 | Male ... | 155 | | |
| Illegitimate ... | 12 | Female ... | 160 | | |
| | <u>315</u> | | <u>315</u> | | |
| | (239) | | (120) | | |
| | (9) | | (128) | | |
| | <u>(248)</u> | | <u>(248)</u> | | |

See following Table for more detailed information.

INSTITUTIONAL AND DOMICILIARY PREMATURE, OR UNDERWEIGHT, BABIES — PROBABLE CAUSE OF PREMATURE

| <i>Probable cause</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Less Outward Transfers</i> | <i>Belonging to Plymouth</i> | <i>Died in first 24 hours</i> | <i>Died 1-28 days</i> | <i>Died after 28 days and up to 31.12.60</i> | <i>Left Plymouth as at 31.12.60</i> | <i>Total surviving in and living in Plymouth at 31.12.60</i> |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Multiple pregnancy | 54 | 15 | 39 | 3 | 2 | — | 6 | 28 |
| Spontaneous premature rupture of membranes | 13 | 5 | 8 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 5 |
| A.R.M. for supposed postmaturity | 8 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Eclampsia | 1 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| Toxaemia | 34 | 9 | 25 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 22 |
| Hypertension | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 2 |
| A.P.H.: | | | | | | | | |
| Placenta praevia | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Unclassified | 24 | 5 | 19 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Fall | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Poor condition of mother | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| At term but underweight | 13 | 1 | 12 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 9 |
| Hydramnios | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Hydramnios in twin pregnancy | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| Not known | 151 | 31 | *129 | 9 ⁺ 2 (I.T.) | 6 ⁺ 2 (I.T.) | — | 14 ⁺ 1 (I.T.) | 94 |
| TOTALS | 315 | 76 | *248 | 23 | 14 | 3 | 32 | 176 |

* Includes 9 inward transfers

PREMATURE LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS BELONGING TO PLYMOUTH GROUPED ACCORDING TO BIRTH WEIGHT

| Weight at Birth | PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS | | | | | | | | | | PREMATURE STILLBIRTHS | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Born in Hospital | | | Born at home and nursed entirely at home | | | Born at home and transferred to Hospital on or before 28th day | | | Born in Hospital | Born at home | Born in Nursing Home | |
| | Total | Died within 24 hours of birth | Survived at 28 days | Total | Died within 24 hours of birth | Survived 28 days | Total | Died within 24 hours of birth | Survived 28 days | | | | |
| (a) 3 lb. 4 oz. or less (1,500 gms. or less) ... | 31 | 12 | 10 | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 2 | — | |
| (b) Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz. (1,500–2,000 gms.) | 40 | 4 | 34 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 7 | 1 | — | |
| (c) Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz. ... (2,000–2,250 gms.) | 47 | 2 | 44 | 8 | — | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | — | |
| (d) Over 4lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz. (2,250–2,500 gms.) | 77 | 2 | 75 | 34 (I.T. 2) | — | 34 (I.T. 2) | 2 | — | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | |
| TOTALS ... | 195 | 20 | 163 | 42 (I.T. 2) | — | 42 (I.T. 2) | 11 | 3 | 6 | 30 | 6 | — | |

DATA *re* FEEDING OF PLYMOUTH'S 248 PREMATURE BABIES

Domiciliary: 53

| | | <i>Left</i> | <i>Breast</i> | <i>Partly</i> | <i>Artificially</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Deaths</i> | <i>Plymouth</i> | <i>Fed</i> | <i>Breast Fed</i> | <i>Fed</i> |
| At 2 weeks ... | 5 | — | 23 | 4 | 21 |
| At 1 month ... | 5 | — | 15 | 3 | 30 |
| At 3 months... | 5 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 38 |

Institutional: 195

| | | <i>Left</i> | <i>Breast</i> | <i>Partly</i> | <i>Artificially</i> |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Deaths</i> | <i>Plymouth</i> | <i>Fed</i> | <i>Breast Fed</i> | <i>Fed</i> |
| At 2 weeks ... | 31 | — | 54 | 10 | 100 |
| At 1 month ... | 33 | 4 | 18 | 7 | 133 |
| At 3 months... | 36 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 133 |

INITIAL FEEDING OF 176 PREMATURE BABIES SURVIVING AND LIVING IN PLYMOUTH ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

(a) Domiciliary: 45

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| Entirely breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Breast fed, plus complementary feeding | | | | ... | ... | 4 |
| Artificially fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Smallest baby: 2 lb. 12 oz. | | | | | | Largest baby: 5 lb. 8 oz. |

(b) Institutional: 131

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| Entirely breast fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| Breast fed, plus complementary feeding | | | | ... | ... | 8 |
| Artificially fed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 79 |
| Smallest baby: 2 lb. (approx.) | | | | | | Largest baby: 5 lb. 8 oz. |

Infant Mortality.

Including six inward transfers there were 85 known deaths under 1 year, an increase of 7 on 1959. The Registrar General allocated 85 deaths to Plymouth, giving an infant mortality rate of 23.08; the rate for England and Wales being 21.7.

In 1960 there were 75 more live births than in 1959 among Plymouth mothers.

The early neo-natal mortality rate is 14.66, the neo-natal mortality rate 17.38, and the perinatal rate (i.e. stillbirths plus deaths in the first week) 32.27.

Our records show that there were 66 deaths under a month, an increase of seven on last year. 83 per cent occurred in the first week of life. Of the 66, 59 per cent were born prematurely.

The number of deaths under twenty-four hours again increased.

| <i>Age at Death</i> | | | | <i>Premature</i> | <i>Others</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Under 24 hours | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 14 | 37 |
| 1-6 days | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| Total under 1 week | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 21 | 55 |
| 1 week-1 month | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| | | | | — | — | — |
| Total under 1 month | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 27 | 66 |
| | | | | — | — | — |

In the age group 1 month to 1 year, 19 babies died, 58 per cent of the deaths being due to pneumonia and 26 per cent to congenital causes.

Between 1 year and 5 years there were 7 deaths, 8 fewer than in 1959; 3 due to respiratory tract infections, 2 to congenital lesions, 1 drowning and 1 road accident.

| | | | | <i>Deaths under 1 month</i> | <i>Deaths 0-1 years</i> | <i>Deaths 1-5 years</i> | <i>Total Deaths under 5 years</i> |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1950 | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 104 | 15 | 119 |
| 1951 | ... | ... | ... | 77 | 121 | 29 | 150 |
| 1952 | ... | ... | ... | 73 | 103 | 17 | 120 |
| 1953 | ... | ... | ... | 61 | 98 | 11 | 109 |
| 1954 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 101 | 11 | 112 |
| 1955 | ... | ... | ... | 52 | 73 | 8 | 81 |
| 1956 | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 62 | 10 | 72 |
| 1957 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 81 | 11 | 92 |
| 1958 | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 74 | 14 | 88 |
| 1959 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 78 | 15 | 93 |
| 1960 | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 85 | 7 | 92 |

Gastro-enteritis in children under two years of age. There were no deaths from this cause in children under two years of age.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. Eight cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified and treated during 1960. Two were continuing treatment at the end of the year. There was no impairment of vision.

Circular 2866 -

Care of illegitimate children and moral welfare work

Most of this year's figures show an increase. The number of new cases increased by 41, and the proportion of married women was 24 per cent.

There were 8 more girls sent to Homes this year than last, and 9 more babies were dealt with. Of the 32 babies sent for adoption, 3 were placed by the Adoption Sub-Committee of the Children Committee which was formed in September, 1960.

In September the assistant to the Moral Welfare Officer went to London on a six months' course of training.

Thanks are due to Dr. Barnardo's and the Church of England Children's Society, for their help with grants. During the year nearly £1,400 was administered for these two Societies.

There continues to be good co-operation between the Department and Medical Practitioners and Social Workers in the city, and this is much appreciated.

The following is a summary of the work done:

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------|
| Cases on hand from 1959 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 261 |
| Cases reported in 1960— | | | | | | |
| Unmarried mothers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 162 |
| Married women with illegitimate children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Cases re-opened in 1960— | | | | | | |
| Unmarried mothers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Married women with illegitimate children | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| Reported by:— | | | | | | — 256 |
| M. & C.W. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| General practitioners | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 |
| Social workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 54 |
| National Assistance Board | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |
| City police | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Hospital Almoners | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 |
| Themselves and others interested | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| | | | | | | <u>256</u> |
| | | | | | | <u>517</u> |
| Total cases dealt with in 1960 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 517 |
| Number of interviews | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,533 |
| Number of visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,332 |
| Assistance given as follows:— | | | | | | |
| Taken to Homes— | | | | | | |
| Dunmore, Exeter | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Rosemundy, Cornwall | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Woodside, Plymouth | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| St. Raphael's, Bristol | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| St. Nicholas House, Exeter | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| St. Mary's, Clapham, London | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Methodist Home, London | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| St. Olave's, Exeter | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| The Shelter, Penzance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Helped and advised | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92 |
| Passed to other social workers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Returned to parents in other towns | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Work obtained for | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Sent to lawyer | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Sent to Court | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Kept in touch with through correspondence | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 53 |
| Affiliation investigations | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| Grants, etc., administered | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 182 |
| Babies:— | | | | | | |
| Foster homes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Adoptions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 |
| Residential nurseries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Sent into care | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Sent to Dr. Barnardo's | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | | | — 88 |

Health Visiting. Our establishment remained at **21** health visitors and 4 T.B. visitors, and owing to shortage of staff we had to carry on with $17\frac{4}{11}$ health visitors, one of whom gave all her time to problem families, and 4 T.B. visitors.

The number of children under 5 years visited was 1,540 less than in 1959. The average case load of children under 5 years for each health visitor was 832. At the end of the year we had 14,158 children under 5 on our register. The total number of home visits paid was 44,747 and 2,573 clinic attendances were made.

Fifteen courses on mothercraft were given in the schools, 20 talks to outside organisations and 121 talks at our Child Welfare Centres and relaxation clinics.

Two health visitors and one T.B. visitor attended refresher courses, and health visitors took student nurses and social workers out for district experience.

The Phenistix napkin test was carried out on all but three babies born in Plymouth; the mothers of the three babies objected to the test being carried out.

All health visitors attended regular case conferences with the psychiatrist and psychiatric social worker from the Child Guidance Clinic, during the year. Medical Officers also attended the conferences. Towards the end of the year it was decided to continue this study group indefinitely but on a voluntary basis. Seven health visitors, two school nurses, and four medical officers agreed to meet members of the Child Guidance team monthly.

Summary of visits:

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Births | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3702 |
| 1st year visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11135 |
| Re-visits, 1-2 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6139 |
| Re-visits, 2-5 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12409 |
| 1st antenatal visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 413 |
| Re-antenatal visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 147 |
| Visits <i>re</i> infectious diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 163 |
| After-care, hospital cases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 |
| After-care, doctors' cases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Special visits (including visits to aged and problem families) | | | | | | | | 3909 |
| No access visits | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6648 |
| | | | | | | | | <hr/> 44747 <hr/> |

The 163 visits in connection with infectious diseases are made up as follows:

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|
| Cerebro-spinal meningitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| Chicken-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25 |
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 41 |
| Discharging eyes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Enteritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Mumps | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Salmonella | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Whooping cough | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | | | | | | | | <hr/> 163 <hr/> |

T.B. VISITORS

The four T.B. visitors paid 2,964 home visits, including 972 'no access' visits. X-ray Survey was carried on in five districts, each household being visited at least once.

The notified cases of respiratory T.B. numbered 141, and non-respiratory 10, being a decrease of 13 on respiratory and of 4 on non-respiratory compared with 1959.

Two visitors attended once weekly at the Scott Isolation Hospital.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

| | Beacon Park | Beaumont Hut | Crownhill | Devonport Park | Efford | Ernesettle | Honicknowle | Laira | Peverell | St. Budeaux | Southway | Town Hall, Stonehouse | Whitleigh Hall | Totals |
|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------|------------|-------------|-------|----------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|
| No. of sessions held ... | 100 | 203 | 51 | 103 | 52 | 48 | 48 | 52 | 104 | 103 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 1,019 |
| No. of attendances: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-1 year { 1st attend. | 248 | 567 | 143 | 372 | 131 | 62 | 127 | 71 | 262 | 332 | 119 | 156 | 100 | 2,690 |
| Re-attend. | 2,904 | 5,926 | 1,308 | 3,428 | 1,432 | 699 | 1,283 | 1,441 | 3,077 | 3,322 | 991 | 1,331 | 1,061 | 28,203 |
| 1-2 years ... | 514 | 990 | 267 | 619 | 184 | 123 | 316 | 177 | 661 | 515 | 288 | 229 | 333 | 5,216 |
| 2-5 years ... | 437 | 751 | 328 | 100 | 180 | 93 | 539 | 152 | 380 | 272 | 636 | 63 | 375 | 4,306 |
| Total ... | 4,103 | 8,234 | 2,046 | 4,519 | 1,927 | 977 | 2,265 | 1,841 | 4,380 | 4,441 | 2,034 | 1,779 | 1,869 | 40,415 |
| Average attendance per session ... | 41 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 43.9 | 37.1 | 20.4 | 47.2 | 35.4 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 39.9 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 39.7 |
| Doctors' consultations ... | 1,196 | 2,230 | 630 | 984 | 584 | 407 | 437 | 477 | 1,085 | 1,189 | 572 | 626 | 551 | 10,968 |
| Diphtheria immunisation: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. of 1st attendances | 252 | 585 | 304 | 202 | 122 | 108 | 235 | 54 | 229 | 410 | — | 105 | — | 2,606 |
| No. of re-attendances | 415 | 986 | 469 | 387 | 219 | 163 | 372 | 100 | 381 | 708 | — | 207 | — | 4,407 |
| Total ... | 667 | 1,571 | 773 | 589 | 341 | 271 | 607 | 154 | 610 | 1,118 | — | 312 | — | 7,013 |

Health talks given by: (a) Health Visitors ... 291
(b) Midwives ... 212

Attendances at local authority clinics by: (a) Health Visitors ... 2,560
(b) S.R.Ns ... 1,167

Problem Families

Thirty-one problem families were supervised frequently throughout the year 1960.

The families were classified and dealt with as follows:

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) The hard core problem families | ... | ... | ... | 23 |
| Transferred to District Health Visitor | ... | ... | 6 | |
| Transferred to Probation Officer | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Visiting and supervision continuing | ... | ... | 16 | |
| (2) Potential problem families | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Transferred to District Health Visitor | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Visiting and supervision continuing | ... | ... | 5 | |
| (3) Families with a problem | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Re-housed | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Visiting and supervision continuing | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

Nine of the hard core problem families were allocated Part III accommodation by the Housing Department, having been evicted for non- payment of rent.

Arrangements were made for two mothers to go to the Mayflower Home for training in mothercraft.

The services of a home help were used in a number of cases, with varying success.

Child Welfare Centres

The sessions at our thirteen Child Welfare Centres remained unchanged, and the average attendance per session was 39.7, a slight increase on 1959.

For details, see table on page 30a.

Welfare Food Service

During 1960 there were nineteen distribution centres, thirteen of these being in our Child Welfare Centres. We are grateful to members of the Women's Voluntary Service and others for their help.

Summary of issues during the year:

| | | <i>National Dried Milk</i> | <i>Cod Liver Oil</i> | <i>Vitamin A and D Tablets</i> | <i>Orange Juice</i> |
|---|--------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | | <i>tins</i> | <i>bottles</i> | <i>packets</i> | <i>bottles</i> |
| At Distribution Centres | ... | 89,666 | 12,209 | 10,331 | 105,706 |
| To Hospitals and Institutions | ... | 211 | 12 | — | 175 |
| Totals | ... .. | 89,877 | 12,221 | 10,331 | 105,881 |
| Average monthly issues at Dis- tribution Centres:— | | | | | |
| 1959 | ... .. | 8,937 | 1,106 | 908 | 9,998 |
| 1960 | ... .. | 7,472 | 1,017 | 860 | 8,808 |

Defective Children

Forty-three children reached the age of five during the year with a defect persisting as follows:

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Bilateral cataract – awaiting treatment | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Strabismus (wearing glasses 5; under treatment 1) | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Heart lesion – 1 also mongol | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Congenital heart defect with umbilical hernia – awaiting operation | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Congenital heart – 1 awaiting operative treatment | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Wasting of left leg – special boot worn | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Mongol | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| Undecended testicles – under operative treatment | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Hydrocephalus and talipes, also blind | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Misplacement of right kidney | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Genu varum | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Mentally retarded (1 cerebral palsy; 1 microcephalic) | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Cerebral palsy | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Deafness (1 completely; 2 partially – 1 with hearing aid) | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Systolic murmur | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cretin | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Diabetic – under treatment | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Spasticity of left lower limb – continuing treatment | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Osteogenesis imperfecta, also mentally retarded | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Epilepsy | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | — |
| | | | | 43 |
| | | | | == |

Ultra-Violet Light Clinics

Sessions were held only at St. Budeaux Child Welfare Centre during 1960.

| | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Number of sessions | ... | ... | ... | 81 |
| First attendances | ... | ... | ... | 37 |
| Transfers from 1959 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Re-attendances | ... | ... | ... | 684 |
| Average attendance | ... | ... | ... | 9 |

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948

There was no change in the number of registrations during 1960.

Antenatal

There was no change in the arrangement of medical ante-natal sessions. Total first attendances fell by 102, although 35 more women attended for blood test only.

ANTE-NATAL CENTRES — MEDICAL SESSIONS

| | Beacon Park | Beaumont Hut | Crownhill | Devonport Park | Efford | Ernesettle | Honick- nowle | Laira | St. Budeaux | Town Hall Stonehouse | Totals |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No. of Medical Officers' sessions held ... | 51 | 152 | 52 | 52 | 23 | 21.5 | 22 | 21.5 | 52 | 52 | 499 |
| 1st attendances { Pr. M. N.P. | 55 } 145 90 } — } | 229 } 384 149 } 6 } | 25 } 78 53 } — } | 80 } 149 65 } 4 } | 13 } 35 21 } 1 } | 3 } 8 5 } — } | 9 } 41 29 } 3 } | 11 } 22 11 } — } | 40 } 73 33 } — } | 58 } 156 93 } 5 } | 523 } 1091 549 } 19 } |
| Re-attendances ... | 576 | 1,526 | 479 | 454 | 124 | 51 | 126 | 129 | 322 | 561 | 4,348 |
| Miscellaneous (Bloods { 1st attendances only) { re- | 13 3 | 157 6 | 1 — | 21 5 | 50 10 | 6 1 | 5 — | 14 5 | 54 — | 49 — | 370 30 |
| Total { 1st attendances { re- | 158 579 | 541 1,532 | 79 479 | 170 459 | 85 134 | 14 52 | 46 126 | 36 134 | 127 322 | 205 561 | 1,461 4,378 |
| Average attendance per session ... | 14.5 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 14.7 | 11.7 |
| Doctors' consultations ... | 737 | 2,073 | 558 | 629 | 219 | 66 | 172 | 170 | 449 | 766 | 5,839 |
| No. of transfers from 1959 | 27 | 84 | 25 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 16 | 32 | 229 |
| Total No. of { A.N. ... women attending { during 1960 { Misc. ... | 172 } 185 13 } | 468 } 625 157 } | 103 } 104 1 } | 173 } 194 21 } | 42 } 92 50 } | 10 } 16 6 } | 46 } 51 5 } | 29 } 43 14 } | 89 } 143 54 } | 188 } 237 49 } | 1320 } 1690 370 } |

| | |
|---|--------|
| No. of expectant mothers who attended municipal ante-natal clinics during the year | 1690** |
| Average attendance per session during the year ... | 11.7 |
| No. confined in 1960 | 990* |
| No. aborted in 1960 | 19 |
| No. of the above confined in Freedom Fields Hospital | 236 |
| No. confined at Alexandra Maternity Home ... | 30 |
| No. confined at Devonport Maternity Home ... | 463 |
| No. confined at Tavistock Maternity Home ... | 1 |
| No. confined by municipal midwives | 260 |
| No. left Plymouth | 91 |

* Includes 12 stillbirths.

** Includes 370 for bloods only

Character of labour in 990 confinements:

| | |
|---------------------|-----|
| Spontaneous | 874 |
| Instrumental | 45 |
| Caesarean | 16 |
| Induction | 51 |
| Bimanual | 4 |

The following abnormalities were found in cases attending for the first time in 1960:

1. Contracted pelvis :—

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Minor | 4 |
| Major | — |
| 2. Eclampsia | 1 |
| 3. Toxaemia | 22 |
| 4. Syphilis | 1 |
| 5. Gonorrhoea | 1 |
| 6. Cardiac diseases | 7 |
| 7. Respiratory diseases | 10 |
| 8. Anaemia, marked | 26 |

Routine Wassermann and Kahn tests have been done at our ante-natal clinics since April 1943, with the following results:

| | No. done | No. positive |
|-------------|----------|--------------|
| 1943 | 825 | 5 |
| 1944 | 1,001 | 16 |
| 1945 | 774 | 7 |
| 1946 | 376 | 1 |
| 1947 | 1,109 | 9 |
| 1948 | 2,082 | 20 |
| 1949 | 1,840 | 21 |
| 1950 | 1,498 | 8 |
| 1951 | 1,035 | 22 |
| 1952 | 1,010 | 5 |
| 1953 | 1,085 | 7 |
| 1954 | 850 | 7 |
| 1955 | 795 | 7 |
| 1956 | 861 | 11 |
| 1957 | 955 | 2 |
| 1958 | 1,113 | 3 |
| 1959 | 1,057 | 4 |
| 1960 | 1,029 | 1 |

Routine Rh. testing has been done since 1948. Results are as follows:

| | | | | | <i>No. done</i> | <i>No. negative</i> |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1948 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,996 | 321 |
| 1949 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,840 | 363 |
| 1950 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,495 | 344 |
| 1951 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,062 | 229 |
| 1952 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,022 | 199 |
| 1953 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,060 | 243 |
| 1954 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 845 | 171 |
| 1955 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 800 | 151 |
| 1956 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 871 | 181 |
| 1957 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 955 | 198 |
| 1958 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,101 | 251 |
| 1959 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,049 | 228 |
| 1960 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,051 | 227 |

Routine hæmoglobin estimations; Number done – 1,217.

| <i>Hb. %</i> | <i>No. done</i> | <i>Percentage of total</i> |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 100 | 3 | 0.25 |
| 90–100 | 45 | 3.7 |
| 80–90 | 447 | 36.73 |
| 70–80 | 533 | 43.8 |
| 60–70 | 170 | 13.96 |
| 50–60 | 18 | 1.48 |
| 40–50 | 1 | 0.08 |
| | <hr/> 1,217 <hr/> | |

Post-natal As was to be expected, more women were due to attend a general practitioner and fewer first appointments were sent for attendance at our post-natal clinic. Only 36 women out of 155 attended. In December the post-natal session was combined with an existing ante-natal session.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| No. of women given an appointment | ... | ... | 155 |
| No. of first attendances | ... | ... | 36 |
| No. of re-attendances | ... | ... | 8 |
| No. requiring advice or treatment | ... | ... | 33 |

Hospital Maternity Homes Eight hundred and ninety-eight Plymouth women were admitted to the Alexandra and Devonport Maternity Homes for confinement on social as distinct from medical grounds.

Chest Radio-graphy of Expectant Mothers Four hundred and fifty-one expectant mothers were referred from our ante-natal clinics for large film radiography, three hundred and thirty-seven of whom attended (about 75%). One mother was found to have active tuberculosis, and four mothers were kept under observation.

Relaxation and
Mothercraft
Classes

Classes continued to be held at Crownhill, Honicknowle and Stonehouse Centres, and were well attended.

Attendances were as follows:

| | | <i>Crownhill</i> | <i>Honicknowle</i> | <i>Stonehouse</i> |
|------------------------|-----|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Number of sessions ... | ... | 97 | 52 | 99 |
| 1st attendances ... | ... | 221 | 103 | 281 |
| Re-attendances ... | ... | 1644 | 791 | 1856 |
| Average attendance ... | ... | 19.2 | 17.2 | 21.6 |

Supervision of
Midwives

Number notifying their intention to practise
85
Number practising in the area at 31.12.60
70

| | | | | | | <i>As Midwife</i> |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------------|
| Municipal (including non-medical supervisor of midwives and tutor) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 |
| In private practice ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Devonport Maternity Home ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 70 <hr/> |

Twenty-nine cases were attended by midwives in private practice (27 by one midwife).

Approximately 74 per cent of confinements, district and institutional were attended by midwives only.

Other notifications received under the Central Midwives Board rules were:

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Notification of stillbirth ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Notification of death ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Notification of having laid out a dead body ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Notification of liability to be a source of infection | | | | 8 |

Medical aid was sought by midwives in 291 cases for the following reasons:

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| (i) <i>For mother during pregnancy</i> | | | | | | |
| Raised B.P. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Albuminuria ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Toxaemia ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Threatened abortion ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Pyelitis ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| A.P.H. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| Breech presentation ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Transverse lie ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Absence of foetal heart ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Postmaturity ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| | | | | | | <hr/> 38 |

(ii) *For mother during labour*

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Raised B.P. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Oedema | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Malpresentation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Premature labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Uterine inertia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Prolonged labour | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| Disproportion | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Maternal distress | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Foetal distress | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 |
| Prolapsed cord | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Retained placenta | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Exomphalos | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Ruptured perineum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97 |
| Episiotomy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | 190 |

(iii) *For mother during puerperium*

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| P.P.H. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Raised B.P. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pyrexia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| Thrombo-phlebitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Inflamed breasts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Rectal prolapse | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| To suppress lactation | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Poor condition of mother | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | 31 |

(iv) *For infant:*

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Unsatisfactory condition | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Blue asphyxia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Persistent vomiting | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Discharging eyes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | 32 |
| | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | 291 |
| | | | | | | — |

**Municipal
Midwifery
Service**

During 1960 the establishment was increased to 30 midwives, not including a superintendent midwife and a tutor. Two midwives devote the whole of their time to the care of premature babies, so that 28 should be available for the practice of midwifery in the home. It has been possible to keep the numbers reasonably up to strength by recruiting from our own training school.

Twenty-six pupils were enrolled in the training school, and during the year 24 sat for the Part II examination of the Central Midwives Board, all being successful.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS—MIDWIVES' SESSIONS

| | Beacon Park | Beaumont Hut | Crownhill | Devonport Park | Efford | Erne- settle | Honick- nowle | St. Budeaux | Southway | Town Hall, Stonehouse | Totals |
|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|--------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------|--------------------------|--------|
| No. of midwives' sessions held ... | 51 | 103 | 48 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 563 |
| 1st attendances | 142 | 299 | 81 | 195 | 110 | 45 | 134 | 148 | 44 | 142 | 1,340 |
| Re-attendances | 792 | 1,568 | 211 | 771 | 422 | 363 | 371 | 635 | 110 | 795 | 6,038 |
| Total attendances | 934 | 1,867 | 292 | 966 | 532 | 408 | 505 | 783 | 154 | 937 | 7,378 |
| Average attendance per session | 18.3 | 18.1 | 6.1 | 18.6 | 10.2 | 8 | 9.7 | 15.4 | 3 | 18 | 13.1 |
| No. of transfers from 1959 ... | 40 | 104 | 15 | 68 | 30 | 18 | 41 | 57 | 5 | 49 | 427 |
| Total No. of women attending during 1960 | 182 | 403 | 96 | 263 | 140 | 63 | 175 | 205 | 49 | 191 | 1,767 |

First attendances at the midwives' ante-natal sessions were down by 35, but re-attendances increased. The average attendance was 13.1, about the same as in 1959. See table on page 36a.

The total number of confinements attended was 1,730, 95.7 per cent of cases having a doctor booked. The forceps rate was 1.9 per cent. The stillbirth rate was 6.8 per 1,000 births, whereas the rate for the Alexandra Maternity Home was 4.1, and that for the Devonport Maternity Home 8.1.

The following is a summary of the work done throughout the year:

MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES

Number of cases attended:

| | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----|-----|------|------|
| (a) | Doctor <i>not booked</i> but present at delivery | ... | ... | 6 | |
| (b) | Doctor <i>not booked</i> and not present at delivery | ... | ... | 68 | |
| (c) | Doctor <i>booked</i> and present at delivery | ... | ... | 350 | |
| (d) | Doctor <i>booked</i> but not present at delivery | ... | ... | 1306 | |
| | | | | — | 1730 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Number of cases booked | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2170 |
|------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

Number of gas and air and trilene administrations:

| | | <i>Trilene</i> | <i>Gas and Air</i> | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------|
| (a) | Doctor present at delivery | 125 | 217 | |
| (b) | Doctor not present at delivery | 265 | 886 | |
| | | — | — | |
| | | 390 | 1103 | |
| | | — | — | 1493 |

Number of instrumental deliveries:

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|
| (a) | Doctor not booked | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| (b) | Doctor booked | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | |
| | | | | | | — | 33 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Number of emergency deliveries | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Number of booked miscarriages | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Number of patients transferred to hospital for confinement | | | | | 43 |
| Number of ante-natal visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13326 |
| Number of ante-natal clinic visits paid | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1667 |

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|---|
| Number of notifiable puerperal pyrexia cases | ... | ... | 4 |
|--|-----|-----|---|

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Number of accouchement sets issued during the year at Welfare Centres | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1915 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|

Fees paid to Doctors A sum of £151, being £88 less than last year, was paid by the local authority to general practitioners for 49 accounts submitted under section 14 of the Midwives' Act, 1951.

Maternity and Nursing Homes There are three nursing homes registered to take chronic cases only and between them they have a total of fifty-two beds. Visits of inspection were paid to these homes, and also to the one mother and baby home.

Maternal Mortality There were two maternal deaths in Plymouth during the year, neither woman belonging to Plymouth. One death was due to pulmonary embolism post-partum, and the other due to infective hepatitis during pregnancy. There were no inward transfers.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

| Year | ENGLAND AND WALES | | PLYMOUTH | |
|------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| | Per 1,000 total births | | Per 1,000 total births | |
| | Including abortions | Excluding abortions | Including abortions | Excluding abortions |
| 1950 | 0.86 | 0.72 | 0.55 | 0.55 |
| 1951 | 0.79 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| 1952 | 0.72 | 0.59 | 0.84 | 0.56 |
| 1953 | 0.76 | 0.65 | 1.61 | 1.07 |
| 1954 | 0.70 | 0.59 | 1.09 | 0.81 |
| 1955 | 0.64 | 0.54 | 0.83 | 0.83 |
| 1956 | 0.56 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| 1957 | 0.47 | — | 0.27 | 0.27 |
| 1958 | 0.43 | — | 0.54 | 0.54 |
| 1959 | 0.38 | — | 0.80 | 0.53 |
| 1960 | — | — | Nil | Nil |

| | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| Puerperal Pyrexia | Total notifications ... | 52 |
| | Outward transfers ... | 9 |
| | Belonging to Plymouth ... | 43 |

Among the 9 outward transfers, there were 4 cases of uterine sepsis, 1 of infection of urinary tract, 1 due to sore throat, 1 case of cellulitis of buttock and 2 where the cause was not found.

It should be noted that there has been a substantial fall in the numbers notified (total 75 in 1959), and that with modern antibiotics given early, almost all cases of infection respond immediately. The puerperal pyrexia rate is 11.47.

The following data refer only to Plymouth cases:

PLACE OF CONFINEMENT:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Own home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Devonport Maternity Home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 43 |
| | | | | | | | — |

WHERE TREATED:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Own home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| Freedom Fields Hospital | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Devonport Maternity Home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| Alexandra Maternity Home | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 43 |
| | | | | | | | — |

CAUSES OF PYREXIA:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| Sepsis (own home 1, hospital 14) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| Urinary tract infection | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Wound infection | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Engorged breasts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Mastitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Pharyngitis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Influenza | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Not known | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| | | | | | | | 43 |
| | | | | | | | — |

Mothers' Advice Centres

The Family Planning Association continued to hold sessions at Beaumont and St. Budeaux Child Welfare Centres, the number of new cases seen being more than in 1959. The totals of new cases shown in the table include 155 referred by staff of the Local Authority.

Attendances were as follows:

| | | | | Beaumont Hut Centre | St. Budeaux Centre |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|
| No. of clinics held | ... | ... | ... | 84 | 46 |
| New cases seen by doctor | ... | ... | ... | 502 | 266 |
| Total return visits | ... | ... | ... | 2,044 | 1096 |
| Return visits seen by doctor | ... | ... | ... | 1342 | 462 |

Day Nursery The Nursery had another successful year, with the children responding well to the happy atmosphere and the skilful handling of the staff. The premises were redecorated and are now very bright and cheerful.

The number of children on the register fell from 33 at the beginning of the year to 30 at the end of the year.

| | 0-2 years | 2-5 years |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| No. of children admitted during the year | 7 | 29* |
| No. of children discharged during the year | 7* | 32 |
| No. of children registered at the end of the year | 3 | 27 |
| Average daily attendance | 3.2 | 19.6 |

* Excludes 4 transfers to 2-5 years group.

DENTAL TREATMENT OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

SENIOR DENTAL OFFICER—MR. R. M. MAYNARD

The following table shows the treatment given to Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and Children under Five Years, during 1960:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|
| <i>Dentures</i> | <i>Full</i> | 51 | — |
| | <i>Partial</i> | 49 | — |
| <i>Radiographs</i> | | 5 | — |
| <i>General Anaesthetics</i> | | 55 | 147 |
| <i>Extractions</i> | | 400 | 355 |
| <i>Crowns and Inlays</i> | | — | — |
| <i>Silver Nitrate Treatment</i> | | 6 | 11 |
| <i>Fillings</i> | | 215 | 75 |
| <i>Scalings and Gum Treatment</i> | | 62 | — |
| <i>Made Dentally Fit</i> | | 105 | 168 |
| <i>Treated</i> | | 147 | 192 |
| <i>Needing Treatment</i> | | 158 | 218 |
| <i>Examined</i> | | 172 | 274 |
| Expectant and Nursing Mothers .. | | | .. |
| Children under Five .. | | | .. |

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

MR. W. G. LOCK

Introduction In submitting this Report for 1960, I would again like to thank my staff for their whole-hearted support. Although the shortage of qualified staff has continued throughout the year, it is pleasing to record that one of the students in the Health Department qualified early in the year to become a Public Health Inspector and is now one of the District Inspectors in the city.

WATER SUPPLY

Consumption The average daily consumption of water was 15.3 million gallons, an increase of .3 million gallons over the daily consumption for the previous year.

Supply There has been no shortage of water and no restrictions on the use of water have been imposed.

The rainfall over the catchment area was 90.74 inches, which compares with the long term average of 68.6 inches. Records have been kept at the Head Weir Gauge at Burrator since 1872 and the quantity recorded at this gauge was 79.40 inches which was very nearly equal to the highest recorded, namely that of 80.28 inches in 1924. The summer rainfall over the catchment area was 43.67 inches (c.f. average of 29.65 inches).

114 million gallons of water were pumped from the River Tavy at Lopwell from 23rd June to 16th July.

Water Treatment Chlorine to the extent of 0.5 part per million has been added to the water at Burrator and, except for the water supplied to the high level districts, the water has been filtered and again chlorinated at Crownhill.

The Yelverton supply has been treated with an average dose of 1.0 part per million of chlorine and 28 lbs. of lime until March, when soda ash was used instead of lime.

The River Tavy water has been chlorinated, treated with coagulants, settled, filtered and again chlorinated.

Dousland Filters

It is expected that the construction of rapid gravity filters will be commenced at Dousland during 1961. These filters will have a capacity of 2¼ million gallons of water daily and will supply the high level districts.

Bacteriological Examination

During 1960, with a view to ensuring that a pure supply of water was maintained, 121 routine samples were examined and submitted to bacteriological examination. The results of these examinations are shown in the following table:

| Source | Total Number of Samples | B. Coli present in 100 ml. | B. Coli absent in 100 ml. |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| From City Mains ... | 110 | 3 (all non-faecal) | 107 |
| From Wells and Springs ... | 4 | 4 (all faecal) | — |
| From Mains in neighbouring areas ... (Corporation supply) | 7 | — | 7 |
| GRAND TOTALS ... | 121 | 7 (3 non-faecal) | 114 |

In addition to the samples shown in the above table, whilst water was being obtained from Lopwell Dam from Tuesday, 28th June, to Saturday, 16th July inclusive, samples of water were taken daily from the covered reservoir at Crownhill which receives the Lopwell water after treatment. These samples, 48 in number, were all returned: B.Coli absent in 100 ml.

Chemical Analysis

Five samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis. The following table gives a summary of the results of these, the figures representing parts per million:

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER DURING 1960

(parts per million)

| | <i>February</i> | <i>June</i> | <i>November</i> |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Temporary Hardness ... | 4.0 | 12.0 | 6.0 |
| Permanent Hardness ... | 19.0 | 12.0 | 11.0 |
| Total Hardness | 23.0 | 24.0 | 17.0 |
| Chlorine as Chlorides ... | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.0 |
| Ammonia, saline | Nil | Nil | 0.004 |
| Ammonia, albuminoid ... | 0.030 | 0.040 | 0.042 |
| Nitrates as nitrogen | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Nitrites as nitrogen | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Oxygen (absorbed 4 hours at 27° C.) | 0.25 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Metals (zinc, copper, lead iron and manganese) | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| pH value | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.8 |

I am indebted to the Water Engineer for part of the foregoing information.

SWIMMING POOLS

Samples of water were taken regularly for bacteriological examination from the swimming pools in the city, and the results are shown in the following table:

RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SAMPLES OF WATER OBTAINED FROM BATHING POOLS IN THE CITY DURING 1960.

| <i>Source</i> | <i>Total No. Samples</i> | <i>B. Coli present in 100 ml.</i> | <i>B. Coli absent in 100 ml.</i> |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Tinside Bathing Pool ... (sea water) | 10 | 5 (4 faecal) | 5 |
| Mount Wise Ladies' Bathing Pool (sea water) | 9 | 4 (all faecal) | 5 |
| Mount Wise Men's Bathing Pool (sea water) | 9 | 4 (all faecal) | 5 |
| Mount Wise Infants' Paddling Pool (city mains) | 7 | 3 (all faecal) | 4 |
| Mount Wise Infants' Boating Pool (sea water) | 9 | 4 (all faecal) | 5 |
| Munday House (city mains) | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| Glenholt Camp (city mains) | 3 | 1 (faecal) | 2 |
| Pennycross Primary School (city mains) | 2 | Nil | 2 |
| Central Park Paddling Pools (city mains) | 8 | 5 (all faecal) | 3 |
| Devonport Park Paddling Pool (city mains) | 7 | 2 (faecal) | 5 |
| GRAND TOTALS | 65 | 28 (27 faecal) | 37 |

The Tinside and Mount Wise Ladies' and Men's Pools are filled by pumping from the sea. The pools are changed two to three times per week, depending upon the state of the tides. Chlorine is automatically added whilst the pools are being filled. The water in the Tinside Pool is circulated and chlorine is automatically added during circulation. Chlorine is added by hand daily to the water of the ladies' and men's pools at Mount Wise in addition to that added during the filling of the pools. The Mount Wise Infants' Boating Pool is filled by pumping from the sea, and changed two to three times per week. Chlorine is added by hand daily to this pool. The Mount Wise Infants' Paddling Pool is filled daily from the city mains and chlorine is added by hand.

The other swimming pools filled from the city mains are changed once weekly, and chlorine is added daily by hand. The two park paddling pools are filled from the city mains and are changed twice weekly, chlorine being added by hand daily.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following improvements to the main drainage system of the city, for which information I am indebted to the City Engineer, have either been completed or were in progress during the year:

Reconstruction of Sewers Lengths of sewers which were found to be defective in the districts of Tamerton Foliot, Weston Mill, St. Levan Road and Peverell have been reconstructed at a cost of £12,000.

Cesspits There are very few cesspits remaining in Plymouth but the number has been still further reduced this year by providing a sewer to take eight houses in Merrivale Road, Honicknowle.

Maintenance of Sewers For the past twelve months a gang of men has been employed on dredging sewers in the low-lying areas of the city. This work has resulted in the full capacity of the sewers being available to take the "run-off" during heavy rainfalls.

These trained men, with their dredging equipment, were sent to Exeter to give help on the two occasions when that city suffered flooding in October and December, 1960.

Extension of Sewers (a) *Southway estate.* A sum of £16,000 has been expended on the extension of foul and surface water sewers to serve that area of the estate situated to the north of Clittaford Road, some $9\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which has been reserved for industry and is to be developed immediately. The area drains to the Ernesettle Sewage Disposal Works.

(b) *Burrington industrial site.* New foul and surface water sewers have been constructed at a cost of £17,000 to serve this site, 30 acres in area, which has been made available for industry. The foul sewage from the area is given full treatment at the sewage disposal works at Camel's Head.

(c) *Estover industrial site.* In December a contract was let for the construction of foul and surface water sewers to serve this site, approximately 96 acres in extent, at a cost of £111,312. In this scheme, foul sewage will be passed to the joint sewage disposal works at Plympton.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The number of complaints of housing defects and nuisances received and given attention by the Health Department during the year was 1,467.

Prosecutions In the cases of three properties, where nuisances existed due to dampness and disrepair, and where the owners had failed to carry out the requirements of Abatement Notices, it was necessary to institute legal proceedings. At two of the houses, the repairs were effected before the need for the making of Nuisance Orders arose, but in the third case the Magistrates made a Nuisance Order against the owner, requiring him to carry out the necessary works within one month.

Moveable Dwellings In April, a case was heard by the Magistrates in connection with the stationing of a caravan on a site on the outskirts of the city which was not licensed for the purpose. The defendants, who were husband and wife, were both found guilty and each was fined one pound. The site was subsequently vacated.

Offensive Trade Whilst carrying out his normal duties, one of the District Public Health Inspectors noticed that an offensive trade, namely, that of a rag and bone dealer, was being carried on in an area of Devonport without the consent of the local authority. The building was entirely unsuitable and as the occupier refused to discontinue the use of the premises for the purpose, the matter was reported to the Health and Welfare Services Committee who authorised the institution of legal proceedings. Subsequently, the use of the premises for the storage of rags was discontinued and the case was adjourned *sine die*.

Factories

Details of the sanitary inspection of factories under the Factories Act, 1937, are given in the following tables:—

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

| <i>Premises</i> (i) | <i>Number on Register</i> (ii) | <i>Number of</i> | | |
|---|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| | | <i>Inspections</i> (iii) | <i>Written Notices</i> (iv) | <i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (v) |
| 1. Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities | 59 | 74 | 5 | — |
| 2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority | 544 | 442 | 34 | — |
| 3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises) ... | 58 | 58 | 3 | — |
| TOTAL | 661 | 574 | 42 | — |

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

| <i>Particulars</i> (i) | <i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i> | | | | <i>Number of cases in which prose- cutions were instituted</i> (vi) |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| | <i>Found</i> (ii) | <i>Remedied</i> (iii) | <i>Referred to H.M. Inspector</i> (iv) | <i>Referred by H.M. Inspector</i> (v) | |
| Want of cleanliness(s.1) | 3 | 3 | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding (s. 2) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Unreasonable temper- ature (s. 3) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate ventila- tion (s. 4) | 2 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (s. 6) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveniences (s. 7)(a) Insufficient ... | 7 | 7 | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective ... | 30 | 30 | — | 6 | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | — |

**PREMISES
INSPECTED.**

The following table shows the number of inspections of various premises carried out during the year, together with information regarding the action taken as a result of these inspections:—

| Premises Inspected | Inspections or Visits | Intimation Notices served or Improvements required | Intimation Notices complied with or Improvements effected | Statutory Notices served during the year | Statutory Notices complied with during the year |
|--|-----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) ... | 3,188 | 1,375 | — | — | — |
| Houses reinspected (Public Health and Housing Acts) | 6,840 | — | 1,346 | 67 | 73 |
| No. of premises (other than houses) inspected ... | 355 | 33 | 30 | 3 | 3 |
| No. of Interviews | 728 | — | — | — | — |
| Visits to contacts of infectious diseases | 8 | — | — | — | — |
| No. of houses visited regarding:— | | | | | |
| Notifiable diseases | 1,631 | — | — | — | — |
| Visits regarding Food Poisoning | 117 | — | — | — | — |
| Bakehouses | 136 | 10 | 9 | — | — |
| Butchers | 514 | 52 | 51 | — | — |
| Cinemas and Amusement Places | 26 | 7 | 7 | — | — |
| Common Lodging Houses | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Dairies and Milk shops | 625 | — | — | — | — |
| Food Vehicles | 47 | 5 | 5 | — | — |
| Fresh Fish Shops | 89 | 4 | 4 | — | — |
| Fresh Fish Carts | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Fried Fish and Chip Shops | 118 | 11 | 10 | — | — |
| Fruit and vegetable shops | 106 | 12 | 12 | — | — |
| Hairdressing establishments | 113 | 13 | 12 | — | — |
| Ice Cream Premises | 204 | — | — | — | — |
| Knackers Yards | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Markets | 168 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Meat Vehicles | 133 | — | — | — | — |
| Number of shops visited regarding Merchandise Marks Act | 358 | 6 | 6 | — | — |
| Milk Vehicles | 20 | — | — | — | — |
| Mobile snack bars | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Offensive Trades | 35 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Pet Shops | 8 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Premises to examine foodstuffs | 929 | — | — | — | — |
| Provision Shops | 288 | 23 | 24 | — | — |
| Public Houses | 472 | 75 | 63 | — | — |
| Public Conveniences | 644 | 30 | 29 | — | — |
| Rag Flock premises | 10 | — | — | — | — |
| Restaurants and other food preparation premises ... | 558 | 40 | 49 | — | — |
| Schools | 44 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Second-hand shops | 19 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Shops (under Shops Act) | 52 | — | — | — | — |
| Sites | 407 | 55 | 53 | — | — |
| Slaughterhouses | 31 | — | — | — | — |
| Smoke observations | 18 | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| Swimming baths | 61 | — | — | — | — |
| Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. | 66 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| Tips | 24 | 3 | 3 | — | — |
| Houses inspected for infestation by rats or mice ... | 668 | 668 | — | — | — |
| Houses reinspected for infestation by rats or mice ... | 1,248 | — | 612 | — | — |
| Premises other than houses inspected for infestation by rats or mice | 243 | 227 | — | — | — |
| Premises other than houses reinspected for infesta- tion by rats or mice | 398 | — | 220 | — | — |
| Rent investigations | 23 | — | — | — | — |
| Miscellaneous | 529 | — | — | — | — |
| Water Courses | 81 | — | — | — | — |

**Rodent
Control**

The number of complaints of rats and mice infestation received during the year was 847 and details of the inspections made as a result of these complaints are given in the following table:

| | <i>Owned by Local Authority</i> | <i>Type of Property Dwellingshouses (including Council houses)</i> | <i>Other premises</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|---|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| Number of properties inspected as result of: | | | | |
| (a) Notification | 60 | 632 | 155 | 847 |
| (b) Survey | 18 | 27 | 10 | 55 |
| (c) Otherwise | — | 9 | — | 9 |
| Total inspections carried out | 158 | 1916 | 483 | 2557 |
| Number of properties inspected found to be infested by: | | | | |
| (a) Rats | | | | |
| { Major infestation... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| { Minor infestation... | 31 | 299 | 78 | 408 |
| (b) Mice | | | | |
| { Major infestation... | — | — | — | — |
| { Minor infestation... | 31 | 366 | 84 | 481 |
| Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority | 63 | 668 | 164 | 895 |
| Number of "Block" control schemes carried out ... 61 | | | | |

By the end of the year, with the co-operation of owners and occupiers, successful treatments had been effected in respect of 612 houses and 220 other premises.

**Treatment
of Sewers
and
Refuse Tips**

Two campaigns were carried out again this year, one of five and another of six weeks duration. These gave excellent results and at least two areas, which had formerly shown signs of increasing infestation, were practically cleared of pests.

Constant observation has been maintained at refuse tips and action taken immediately there is any sign of rats around the tips. The heat generated by "controlled tipping" discourages infestation and very little action has been required over the past twelve months.

For the information relating to the treatment of sewers and refuse tips I am indebted to the City Engineer.

Rag Flock Six samples of filling materials were taken for analysis during the year under the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, of which two consisted of rag flock, three of cotton felt and one of Algerian fibre. One sample of cotton felt just failed to comply with the requirements for Trash Content, but a subsequent sample from the same source was found to be satisfactory.

**Fabrics
Misdescription
Regulations,
1959** These Regulations made under the Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913, prescribe new standards of non-inflammability for textile fabrics to which is attributed the quality of non-inflammability or safety from fire or any degree of that quality. In Plymouth there does not appear to be any large sale of such fabrics and during the year only one sample was taken. This concerned a fabric advertised as being treated for flame resistance and which, when submitted for testing, was found to conform to the requisite standard of non-inflammability called for in the Regulations.

**Fertilisers
and
Feeding Stuffs** Six samples of fertilisers were taken for analysis, all of which were found to be satisfactory.

HOUSING

1. INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR:—

| | | | | |
|---------|---|-----|-----|--------|
| (1) (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts) | ... | ... | 3,188 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | ... | 10,028 |
| (2) (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | ... | ... | 246 |
| (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | ... | 675 |
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | ... | 85 |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | ... | ... | 1,392 |

2. REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT THE SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES:—

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,273 |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|

3. ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR:—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | | | | | |
| (a) | By owners | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | ... | ... | | | 2 |

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

| | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | ... | 67 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:— | | | |
| (a) | By owners | ... | ... | 73 |
| (b) | By Local Authority in default of owners | ... | ... | — |

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1957:—

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| (3) Number of Undertakings not to use unfit houses accepted | | | | | | | 10 |
| (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| (5) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (6) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which schemes to render fit accepted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (7) Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit following acceptance of scheme | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|---|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | ... | 3 |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or rooms having been rendered fit | ... | ... | — |
| (3) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which schemes to render fit accepted | ... | ... | — |

4. HOUSING ACT, 1957, PART IV—OVERCROWDING:—

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | | 47 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein | ... | 52 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | ... | 311 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year | ... | 17 |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | | 20 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | ... | 127 |

CLEARANCE AREAS

Representations have been made during the year in respect of houses at Crabtree, Eggbuckland, Estover, Laira, Lower Compton, Mutley, St. Budeaux, Saltash Passage, Tamerton Foliot and Weston Mill.

The number of unfit houses involved is 64, which are included in 19 Clearance Areas. These houses provide accommodation for 63 families consisting of 155 persons, who, subject to confirmation of the Orders, will have to be provided with alternative dwellings. At the dates of representations, 6 of the houses were unoccupied.

CONFIRMATION OF ORDERS

The following orders were confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government during the year:

CLEARANCE ORDERS

| <i>Name of Order</i> | <i>No. of unfit houses</i> | <i>No. of families therein</i> | <i>Date Confirmed</i> |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| South Hill, Devonport, 1959 ... | 3 | — | 11. 1.60 |
| Park Cottages, Penlee Road, 1959 | 3 | 3 | 13. 1.60 |
| Rock Hill, Tamerton Foliot, 1959 ... | 3 | 2 | 19. 5.60 |
| Fore Street, Tamerton Foliot, 1959 | 2 | 1 | 23. 5.60 |
| Marine Place/Marine Fields, 1959 ... | 4 | 3 | 9. 6.60 |
| Thornbury Cottages, 1960 | 2 | 1 | 3.11.60 |
| Weston Mill, 1960 | 3 | 2 | 16.11.60 |
| Fore Street and Rock Hill Tamerton Foliot, 1960 | 4 | 4 | 21.11.60 |
| TOTALS | 24 | 16 | — |

One house (not included in the above total) was excluded by the Minister from a Clearance Order and Area.

COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS

| <i>Name of Order</i> | <i>No. of unfit houses</i> | <i>No. of families therein</i> | <i>Date confirmed</i> |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Morice Street, Devonport, 1959 ... | 3 | 8 | 14. 1.60 |
| Stonehouse North Extension, No. 5, 1959 | 3 | 5 | 24. 3.60 |
| Newport Street, Stonehouse, 1959 ... | 2 | 2 | 25. 3.60 |
| Tamerton Foliot No. 1, 1959 ... | 10 | 13 | 28. 9.60 |
| Eggbuckland, 1960 | 7 | 10 | 16.11.60 |
| Weston Mill, 1960 | 2 | 2 | 16.11.60 |
| Saltash Passage, 1960 | 3 | 3 | 21.11.60 |
| Tamerton Foliot No. 3, 1960 ... | 7 | 7 | 21.11.60 |
| Queen Anne Place, 1959 | 4 | 6 | 2.12.60 |
| TOTALS | 41 | 56 | — |

Well-maintained Payments Well-maintained payments which the Minister has directed shall be made have been negotiated and settled with the owners of sixteen properties in the total sum of £1,587. 18s. 6d.

In July a report was submitted to the Housing Committee of the Plymouth City Council indicating that of the estimated total of 1,500 houses considered to be unfit and included in the return made to the Minister of Housing and Local Government in accordance with Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, only 62 houses remained to be inspected. Further representations were made towards the end of the year which almost completed this five years phase of slum clearance, although many of the families housed in these unfit houses have still to be found alternative accommodation.

It has also been estimated, in accordance with Circular 2/60 of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, that there are a further 130 unfit houses within the city in respect of which representations of unfitness will be made within the next two years.

Rent Act,
1957

The following is a summary of action taken in connection with Certificates of Disrepair:

| | |
|--|---|
| Applications for Certificates of Disrepair received during the year | 3 |
| Notices of intention to issue Certificates of Disrepair given ... | 3 |
| Undertakings given by landlords and accepted by the Housing Committee | 1 |
| Certificates of Disrepair issued | 2 |
| Applications for cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair received during the year | 3 |
| Certificates of Disrepair cancelled where no objections received from tenants | 3 |

Improvement Grants

Although applications for Improvement Grants are dealt with by the City Engineer, all cases where grants are likely to be made are referred to the Health Department, whose responsibility it is:

- (i) to indemnify each property against demolition for the period of fifteen years;

(ii) to specify the length of time that each house will provide satisfactory housing accommodation; and

(iii) to provide a schedule of repairs which should be carried out at the same time as the works of improvement.

During the year, 146 visits have been made to houses in connection with Standard Grants and 40 visits in respect of Discretionary Grants.

Furnished Houses (Rent Control) Act, 1946

One reference was made to the Rent Tribunal for this area in connection with furnished accommodation consisting of two rooms, a kitchen and a bathroom situated in the basement of a house. The rental being charged was £3. 5s. 0d. weekly, which was considered to be excessive, and this was reduced by the Rent Tribunal to £1. 13s. 2d., a reduction of £1. 11s. 10d.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Of the 339 samples of milk taken for bacteriological examination, 337 gave satisfactory results; two samples failed the test.

The following table shows the number of samples of various descriptions of milk submitted to the Methylene Blue Test, and the results:

METHYLENE BLUE TEST

| <i>Description of Milk</i> | <i>Total Number of Samples</i> | <i>Satisfactory</i> | <i>Unsatisfactory</i> |
|---|--|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Tuberculin Tested ... (farm bottled) | 9 | 8 | 1 |
| Pasteurised | 279 | 279 | Nil |
| Tuberculin Tested ... (Pasteurised) | 51 | 50 | 1 |
| Totals | 339 | 337 | 2 |

Phosphatase Test A total of 335 samples of milk (281 Pasteurised and 54 Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)) were obtained and submitted to the Phosphatase Test for checking the efficiency of the pasteurising process. All these samples were returned as satisfactory.

Turbidity Test 9 samples of sterilised milk were submitted to the Turbidity Test and all were found to be satisfactory.

Licences under
the Milk (Special
Designations)
Orders, 1949/54

The following table shows the number of licences
to use the various designations applied to milk,
issued during the year:

| <i>Description of Licence</i> | <i>No. Issued</i> |
|--|-------------------|
| Pasteuriser's Licence (High Temperature Short Time Process) | 2 |
| Dealer's "Tuberculin Tested" Licence | 33 |
| Dealer's "Pasteurised" Licence | 279 |
| Dealer's "Sterilised" Licence | 222 |
| TOTAL | 536 |

Chemical
Analysis
of Milk

9 samples of Pasteurised Milk, 4 samples of
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk, 5 samples
of Pasteurised (Channel Island) Milk and 3 samples
of Sterilised Milk were obtained for analysis. All these samples
were returned as genuine.

Ice Cream

The number of applications for registration of
premises for the sale of loose and pre-packed
ice cream was 35.

Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice Cream During the year, 36 samples of ice cream were submitted to the form of Methylene Blue Test prescribed by the Ministry of Health. The table below gives the results of these tests:

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>Hot Mix</i> | <i>Cold Mix</i> | <i>Totals</i> |
|---|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Grade 1. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours or more | 18 | Nil | 18 |
| Grade 2. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 hours | 12 | Nil | 12 |
| Grade 3. Time taken to reduce methylene blue— $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 hours | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| Grade 4. Time taken to reduce methylene blue—0 hours | 5 | Nil | 5 |
| TOTALS | 36 | Nil | 36 |

Of the 36 samples of "Hot Mix," 15 were pre-packed, 10 of which were placed in Grade 1 and 5 in Grade 2.

FOOD AND DRUGS

Adulteration The various samples of food and drugs submitted for analysis during the year are classified in the following table, together with the number of the various articles which were found to be adulterated:

| | <i>Official Samples</i> | | <i>Informal Samples</i> | | <i>Total No.</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | <i>Genuine</i> | <i>Adulterated</i> | <i>Genuine</i> | <i>Adulterated</i> | |
| Asprin tablets | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Butter | — | — | 8 | — | 8 |
| Beef sausages | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| Condensed M.S. milk | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Condensed F.C. milk | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Cheese | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Cocoa | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| Coffee | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Clotted cream | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Custard powder | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Cordials | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| Chewing gum | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Cheese spread | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| Castor oil | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Drinking chocolate | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Flavourings | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Flour | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Ground almonds | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Gin | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Ground mixed spices | — | — | 5 | — | 5 |
| Honey | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Jam | — | — | 5 | — | 5 |
| Marzipan paste | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| Malt vinegar | — | — | 5 | — | 5 |
| Meat paste | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Marmalade | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| Margarine | — | — | 6 | — | 6 |
| Olive oil | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Pasteurised milk | 9 | — | — | — | 9 |
| Pasteurised T.T. milk | 4 | — | — | — | 4 |
| Pasteurised milk (C.I.) | 5 | — | — | — | 5 |
| Pork sausages | — | — | 3 | 2 | 5 |
| Pepper | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Pheno-barbitone tablets | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Rum | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Sterilised milk | 3 | — | — | — | 3 |
| Self-raising flour | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| Tincture of iodine | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Table jelly | — | — | 4 | — | 4 |
| Whiskey | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| TOTALS | 21 | — | 134 | 3 | 158 |

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLES REPORTED NOT GENUINE

| <i>Article</i> | <i>Nature of Adulteration</i> | <i>Action taken</i> |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| Pork sausages | 10% deficient in meat | Letter of Caution |
| Pork sausages | Contained 80 parts per million of Sulphur Dioxide. No declaration of preservative ... | Letter of Caution |
| Tincture of iodine | Contained 33% in excess of iodine and 32% in excess of potassium-iodide | Letter of Caution |

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection Details of the number of animals killed in the Plymouth Area and the number of carcasses of home-killed meat dealt with from other centres are shown in the following table:

| | | | <i>Slaughtered in Plymouth Area</i> | <i>Received from other centres</i> | <i>Totals</i> |
|----------------|-----|-----|---|--|---------------|
| Bovines | ... | ... | 9,708 | 3,296 | 13,004 |
| Calves | ... | ... | 459 | 385 | 844 |
| Sheep | ... | ... | 11,374 | 22,346 | 33,720 |
| Pigs | ... | ... | 5,051 | 17,811 | 22,862 |
| | | | <u>26,592</u> | <u>43,838</u> | <u>70,430</u> |

The total weight of meat and offal condemned during the year from animals killed inside and outside the city was 64 tons 19 cwts. 2 qtrs. 13 lbs.

Details of the number of whole carcasses condemned and of carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned are shown in the table which follows:

| | <i>Cattle excluding Cows</i> | <i>Cows</i> | <i>Calves</i> | <i>Sheep and Lambs</i> | <i>Pigs</i> | <i>Horses</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Number killed ... | 4,650 | 5,058 | 459 | 11,374 | 5,051 | — |
| Number inspected ... | 6,447 | 6,557 | 844 | 33,920 | 22,862 | — |
| <i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned</i> | 8 | 43 | 44 | 244 | 18 | — |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 1,187 | 3,032 | 14 | 2,431 | 767 | — |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease and other conditions, excluding Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ... | 18.69% | 46.89% | 6.87% | 7.93% | 3.43% | — |

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|------|---|------|---|
| <i>Tuberculosis only</i> Whole carcasses con- demned ... | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 2 | — |
| Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... | 10 | 74 | 3 | — | 89 | — |
| Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with Tuberculosis ... | .18% | 1.18% | .47% | — | .39% | — |

| | <i>Cattle excluding Cows</i> | <i>Cows</i> | <i>Calves</i> | <i>Sheep and Lambs</i> | <i>Pigs</i> | <i>Horses</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| CYSTICERCOSIS Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | *31 | 19 | — | — | — | — |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refriger- ation | 30 | 19 | — | — | — | — |
| Generalised and totally condemned | — | — | — | — | — | — |

* One affected head, imported from the area of another local authority, was not accompanied by the carcase. The head was condemned and the matter of the disposal of the carcase referred back to the area concerned.

Tuberculosis It is satisfying to note the continued reduction in the average percentage figure for infected bovines slaughtered at the City Abattoir, viz. from 5.3% in 1959 to .92% in 1960, and it should be remembered that even this figure is considerably contributed to by the use of the City Abattoir as a centre for the slaughter of re-actor cattle, such cattle occasionally arriving in large batches, with often a high percentage of infected beasts.

**Meat
Condemnations** In spite of an approximate increase of 11% in the total number of meat carcases produced in the city and imported from surrounding areas, the amount of meat and offal condemned has further been reduced by approximately 22 tons.

This reduction can be partially accounted for by the reduction in the tuberculosis figure, but in comparing statistics with those of 1959 for all diseased conditions, significant reductions are evident which it is felt can only be accounted for by the general improvement in the health and quality of the animals being produced.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958 In accordance with the provisions of Section 3 (i) of the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, a review of the existing slaughtering facilities in the city was made and, after consultation with such organisations as appeared to represent the interests concerned, a report on the existing and probable requirements for slaughterhouse facilities, and the facilities available or likely to become available to meet those requirements, was submitted to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on the 14th March, 1960.

This report recommended the 1st October, 1960, as the date the Minister should fix for the construction regulations relating to slaughterhouses to apply within the area of the city and this date was subsequently confirmed by the Minister in the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations (Appointed Day No. 2) Order, 1960.

The slaughterhouse facilities in the city are the Public Abattoir and a small private slaughterhouse at "Kemps," Tamerton Foliot, which is only used by a butcher for the requirements of his own shop.

The constructional improvements required by the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1958, have been completed in both slaughterhouses. Those in respect of the slaughterhouse at "Kemps," included the provision of a stunning pen for adult cattle, and the works carried out at these premises have resulted in the city's only private slaughterhouse being very satisfactorily equipped.

Unsound Foodstuffs The following summary indicates the quantity of foodstuffs examined and found to be unfit for food:—

| TINNED GOODS | | | | | <i>Tons</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Qrs.</i> | <i>Lbs.</i> |
|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Meat | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 3 | 22 |
| Ham | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| Fish | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 5 | 2 | 25 |
| Milk | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| Soup | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Fruit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Vegetables | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | 3 | 12 |
| Jams and Marmalade | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 3 | 2 | 20 |
| Cream | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | 9 |
| Various | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 | 3 | 3 |

| PROVISIONS | | | | | <i>Tons</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Qrs.</i> | <i>Lbs.</i> |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Fresh Vegetables | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 8 | 1 | 25 |
| Fresh Fruit | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| Dried Fruit | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Flour | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 14 | 3 | 17 |
| Cereals | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 11 | 2 | 10 |
| Biscuits | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 | 3 | 23 |
| Sweets and Chocolate | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | 3 | 16 |
| Cheese | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 4 | 1 | 27 |
| Cakes and Cake Mixture | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 | 3 | 24 |
| Butter | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | 2 | 6 |
| Poultry | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 9 | 0 | 22 |
| Tea | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — | — | 10 |
| MEAT PRODUCTS | | | | | <i>Tons</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Qrs.</i> | <i>Lbs.</i> |
| Bacon and Ham | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 7 | 0 | 11 |
| Sausages and Sausage Meat | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 5 | 0 | 14 |

Fish Inspection The following summary indicates the quantity of fish, smoked fish and other varieties examined during the year, and the quantity found to be unfit for food:—

| | | | | | <i>Tons</i> | <i>Cwts.</i> | <i>Qrs.</i> | <i>Lbs.</i> |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| QUANTITY OF FISH INSPECTED | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1434 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| Quantity of mixed fish found to be unfit for human food | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 19 | 1 | 5 |
| Quantity of smoked fish found to be unfit for human food | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Other varieties</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Crabs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 45 |
| Fish Cakes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 14 dozen |
| Escallops | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 30 dozen |
| Whelks | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 5 gallons |

**Inspection of
Other Food
Premises.**

The following table gives details of the number and type of the various food premises within the City, together with the number of inspections made and action taken as a result of these inspections:—

| <i>Type of premises</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Inspections made</i> | <i>Notices served</i> | <i>Notices Complied with</i> |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:</i> | | | | |
| For sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream | 823 | 204 | — | — |
| Shops for preparation and sale of fried fish and chips | 79 | 118 | 11 | 10 |
| For preparation or manu- facture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food | 193 | 558 | 40 | 49 |
| Restaurants and hotel kitchens | 252 | | | |
| Factories for food prepara- tion and food ware- houses (other than re- gistered premises) ... | 46 | | | |
| Butchers | 209 | 514 | 52 | 51 |
| Bakehouses | 60 | 136 | 10 | 9 |
| Fresh Fish Shops (other than registered pre- mises) | 53 | 89 | 4 | 4 |
| General provision shops, greengrocers' shops, con- fectionery shops, etc. ... | 756 | 394 | 35 | 36 |
| Public Houses | 266 | 472 | 75 | 63 |
| Dairies and premises licen- sed to sell milk (regis- tered under Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949/54) | 536 | 625 | — | — |
| Food Vehicles | — | 47 | 5 | 5 |

Merchandise Marks Act During the year, 358 visits were made to shops and stalls regarding the marking of produce under the Merchandise Marks Act and the occupiers cautioned in those instances where the Act was not being complied with.

Educational Activities Talks have been given during the year to student nurses, women's organisations and licensed house training staff on the various aspects of food hygiene.

Contamination of Food Cases of food contamination due to the lack of care in the preparation, storage and handling of food still come to the notice of the department. In the case of bread and confectionery, the contamination is mainly caused by grease or oil from the machines being used and it does appear that the use of machinery, although reducing the handling of foodstuffs to a minimum, has brought its own problems.

Although it was not considered necessary to take legal proceedings in any of the cases of food contamination, visits were made to the firms concerned and the management and staff cautioned as to the need to exercise greater care. Where the firms were situated outside the city boundary, warning letters were sent and the Chief Public Health Inspectors of the areas in which the premises were situated were notified.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations It became necessary on three occasions to take legal proceedings against occupiers of food stalls in the Market who were found to be smoking whilst in the food stall or whilst handling foodstuffs: in all cases the persons had been previously warned regarding this contravention of the Regulations. In one instance, a fine of £2 was inflicted by the Magistrates and in each of the other two cases, the defendant was fined £1.

Infectious Diseases

The following pages give tables showing the occurrence of notifiable infectious diseases in 1960 with observations on certain of the diseases.

Incidence Table 1 on page 73a shows the number of notifications received during 1960 for each disease classified by age groups.

Table 2 on page 73b shows the quarterly and sex incidence of infectious diseases during 1960.

Table 3 on page 73 shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified during 1960 with comparative figures for the previous four years.

Mortality Table 4 on page 74 gives the number of deaths due to Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles and Whooping Cough in Plymouth in the years since 1921. There were no deaths due to these diseases in 1960.

Hospital Admissions and Deaths Table 5 on page 75 shows the number of Plymouth residents admitted to the Scott Hospital by reason of infectious disease and the deaths of Plymouth residents occurring in that hospital.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

There were 987 notifications of infectious diseases during 1960 and, in the absence of a measles epidemic, dysentery with 296 notifications was, for the first time, the most commonly occurring infectious disease during the year.

Diphtheria Only one case was confirmed in the year in a woman aged 41 years, not previously immunised.

Poliomyelitis Twelve cases were confirmed during the year. All were non-paralytic and made a successful recovery.

Scarlet Fever Scarlet Fever, with two hundred notifications, was again more prevalent than it has been in recent years. There was also some evidence of an increase in non-notifiable infectious disease due to the streptococcus in the early part of the year. In a private school taking sixty pupils aged 4 to 7 years an epidemic of sore throats occurred and four children developed acute nephritis presumably due to hæmolytic streptococcus, type 12, which was identified in nose and throat swabs from some of the children.

Dysentery Two hundred and ninety-six cases were notified, the highest total recorded in a year in Plymouth and in 147 of these the presence of the Sonne dysentery organism was confirmed by laboratory examination of specimens. In following up the contacts of notified cases a further 268 probable cases were brought to light of which 80 were confirmed as Sonne dysentery by laboratory examination and 16 were proved to be suffering from a salmonella (food poisoning) infection.

The disease was wide-spread in the city and not concentrated in local epidemics as was the case in 1957, the previous highest yearly total, when 175 cases occurred, mostly in two school outbreaks. Most of the cases occurred in the first half of the year and there was no evidence of spread by flies, food or drink. It seems likely that most cases were infected by manual contact with a case or carrier. Though some of the increase in notifications is probably due to a more complete ascertainment of cases due to a comprehensive follow-up of cases and contacts there was undoubtedly a considerable real increase in the incidence of the disease in 1960.

Food Poisoning Food poisoning showed no comparable increase and the 25 cases notified were about the average of recent years. Salmonella Typhimurium was found to be the causative organism in 8 cases, Salmonella Enteritidis in 2 and Salmonella Brandenburg in one. A further 16 cases were ascertained in following up the notified cases. Salmonella Typhimurium was identified in 10 of these cases and Salmonella Enteritidis in 6.

**Admissions to
Scott Hospital**

I am indebted to Dr. D. F. Johnstone for the following notes and observations on Plymouth residents admitted to the hospital.

“During the year 1960, 672 cases of notified infectious diseases were admitted to the Scott Hospital, 527 of these coming from within the city boundary. There were 9 deaths.

A brief summary of cases are shown in the accompanying table.

| <i>Cases</i> | <i>Admitted</i> | <i>Confirmed</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Diphtheria | 26 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | 24 | 24 |
| Poliomyelitis | 21 | 12 (non-paralytic) |
| Gastro-intestinal infections... | 199 | 76 |
| Meningitis (various types) ... | 30 | 7 |
| T.B. Meningitis | 1 | — |
| Whooping Cough | 18 | 18 |
| Other infections | 208 | — |

As in the previous year, the figures show a high level of gastro-intestinal infection, largely due to salmonella infections, various types of dysentery and gastro-enteritis in children under the age of two.

In many of the latter it was impossible to establish the exact cause, and a number were of a severe type, showing marked dehydration and collapse. Fortunately, there were no deaths.

It is gratifying to see that babies with gastro-intestinal upsets are being sent in to hospital much earlier than previously, and to this I attribute the complete recovery of all the children.

It cannot be too strongly stressed how fast a baby's condition can deteriorate once diarrhoea and vomiting has started, and even in a few hours their illness, thought at first to be trivial, can prove one of extreme gravity, necessitating the most urgent hospital treatment.

The drug to which allusion was made in the last report, has, like many of its predecessors proved disappointing in use, and the carrier state resulting from many of these intestinal infections remains entirely refractory to treatment”.

CAUSES OF DEATH

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Bronchopneumonia | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Carcinoma of Bronchus and Pneumonia | | | | ... | 1 |
| Pulmonary Tubercle and Pyopneumothorax | | | | ... | 1 |
| Pulmonary Embolus | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Fulminating Meningococcal Septicæmia | | | | ... | 1 |
| Diabetic Coma | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Chronic Nephritis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Cerebral Thrombosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

TABLE 1.
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED 1960—BY AGE GROUPS.

| DISEASE | <i>Under 1 Year</i> | <i>1-2 Years</i> | <i>2-3 Years</i> | <i>3-4 Years</i> | <i>4-5 Years</i> | <i>5-10 Years</i> | <i>10-15 Years</i> | <i>15-20 Years</i> | <i>20-25 Years</i> | <i>25-35 Years</i> | <i>35-45 Years</i> | <i>45-65 Years</i> | <i>65 Years and Over</i> | <i>Total All Ages</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>No.</i> | |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| Dysentery | 14 | 19 | 32 | 20 | 14 | 86 | 26 | 15 | 13 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 9 | 296 |
| Encephalitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 23 |
| Food Poisoning | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | 25 |
| Measles | 10 | 13 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 64 |
| Meningococcal Infections | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Paratyphoid | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 5 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 22 | 34 | 99 |
| Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 12 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 16 | 26 | 2 | 1 | — | 53 |
| Scarlet Fever | 2 | 6 | 14 | 18 | 23 | 90 | 40 | 4 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 200 |
| Typhoid | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Typhus | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 31 | 31 | 28 | 24 | 20 | 61 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 202 |
| TOTALS | 69 | 75 | 86 | 74 | 66 | 276 | 85 | 34 | 38 | 53 | 31 | 51 | 49 | 987 |

TABLE 2.
QUARTERLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES—PLYMOUTH—1960

| DISEASE | JANUARY TO MARCH | | | APRIL TO JUNE | | | JULY TO SEPTEMBER | | | OCTOBER TO DECEMBER | | | TOTALS FOR YEAR | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----|-----|------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|
| | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. | M. | F. | T. |
| Diphtheria | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Dysentery | 63 | 46 | 109 | 55 | 47 | 102 | 24 | 35 | 59 | 11 | 15 | 26 | 153 | 143 | 296 |
| Encephalitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Erysipelas | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 23 |
| Food Poisoning | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| Measles | 8 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 28 | 36 | 64 |
| Meningococcal Infections ... | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Paratyphoid | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 |
| Pneumonia | 19 | 25 | 44 | 15 | 6 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 23 | 50 | 49 | 99 |
| Poliomyelitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | 12 | — | — | — | 5 | 7 | 12 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | — | 15 | 15 | — | 9 | 9 | — | 4 | 4 | — | 25 | 25 | — | 53 | 53 |
| Scarlet Fever | 46 | 51 | 97 | 24 | 30 | 54 | 7 | 14 | 21 | 17 | 11 | 28 | 94 | 106 | 200 |
| Typhoid | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 4 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 18 | 45 | 52 | 97 | 39 | 33 | 72 | 97 | 105 | 202 |
| TOTALS | 147 | 157 | 304 | 115 | 114 | 229 | 107 | 148 | 255 | 86 | 113 | 199 | 455 | 532 | 987 |

TABLE 3

CASES NOTIFIED IN THE CITY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

| <i>Disease</i> | 1960 | 1959 | 1958 | 1957 | 1956 |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|
| Diphtheria | 1 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Dysentery | 296 | 80 | 75 | 175 | 109 |
| Encephalitis | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | — |
| Erysipelas | 23 | 27 | 23 | 26 | 25 |
| Food Poisoning | 25 | 25 | 23 | 32 | 21 |
| Gastro-Enteritis (under 2 years) | — | — | — | *88 | 122 |
| Measles | 64 | 3918 | 817 | 3842 | 157 |
| Meningococcal Infections... | 4 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 6 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum... | 5 | 2 | — | 1 | 4 |
| Paratyphoid | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 8 |
| Pneumonia | 99 | 164 | 159 | 271 | 248 |
| Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis ... | 12 | 2 | 51 | 12 | 3 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 53 | 75 | 82 | 62 | 17 |
| Scarlet Fever | 200 | 263 | 61 | 80 | 145 |
| Smallpox | — | — | — | — | — |
| Typhoid | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| Typhus | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | 202 | 77 | 467 | 326 | 462 |

* 3 **Q**UARTERS ONLY. This disease ceased to be notifiable in Plymouth on and after 1st October, 1957.

TABLE 4
MORTALITY FROM CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
PLYMOUTH 1921-1960

| YEAR | <i>Diphtheria</i> | <i>Measles</i> | <i>Scarlet Fever</i> | <i>Whooping Cough</i> |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| | <i>No. of Deaths</i> | <i>No. of Deaths</i> | <i>No. of Deaths</i> | <i>No. of Deaths</i> |
| 1921-1930 Average | 20 | 21 | 3 | 14 |
| 1931-1940 Average | 29 | 8 | 2 | 10 |
| 1941 ... | 28 | 12 | — | 11 |
| 1942 ... | 16 | 1 | — | 2 |
| 1943 ... | 10 | 8 | — | 8 |
| 1944 ... | 4 | 1 | — | 1 |
| 1945 ... | 6 | 1 | — | 3 |
| 1946 ... | 2 | 1 | — | 4 |
| 1947 ... | 2 | 9 | — | 2 |
| 1948 ... | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| 1949 ... | 1 | 1 | — | 5 |
| 1950 ... | — | — | — | 3 |
| 1951 ... | — | 2 | — | 3 |
| 1952 ... | 1 | — | — | 2 |
| 1953 ... | — | — | — | 3 |
| 1954 ... | — | — | — | — |
| 1955 ... | — | — | — | 1 |
| 1956 ... | — | — | — | — |
| 1957 ... | — | — | — | — |
| 1958 ... | — | — | — | — |
| 1959 ... | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| 1960 ... | — | — | — | — |

TABLE 5

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, PLYMOUTH

ADMISSIONS—PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS—1960

NOTIFIABLE (INFECTIOUS) DISEASES ONLY

| | | | | <i>Admitted</i> | <i>Confirmed</i> |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----------------|------------------|
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 1 |
| Dysentery ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 | 38 |
| Encephalitis | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 2 |
| Food Poisoning | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 10 |
| Meningococcal Infections | | | ... | 30 | 1 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 29 | 20 |
| Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | 25 | 12 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 26 |
| Paratyphoid | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| Whooping Cough ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 18 |

DEATHS – PLYMOUTH RESIDENTS, 1960

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Fulminating Meningococcal Meningitis | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
|--------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|

Thirty-one deaths from causes other than infectious diseases occurred in the hospital during the year.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Vaccination against poliomyelitis involving the injection of 25,000 doses of vaccine again formed a large part of the work carried out in 1960. Once again I am pleased to report that the special attention given to immunisation against this disease did not result in a reduction in protective procedures against other diseases. The numbers of immunisations carried out against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and vaccinations against smallpox were all higher in 1960 than in 1959 in which year the numbers immunised were the highest for seven years.

In August, vaccination against Yellow Fever was added to the procedures available under the Local Health Authority's scheme for vaccination and immunisation.

Immunisation against Diphtheria (Tables A, B, and C.)
3,298 children received a primary course of immunisation in 1960, 281 more than in 1959. 83.6% of children under 15 years have received a course of immunisation at some time which is reasonably satisfactory, but children whose primary course or reinforcing injection was more than 5 years ago cannot be regarded as fully immunised. The immunity index which represents the proportion of children under 15 years of age who have had a primary course or reinforcing injection within the past 5 years compared with the total child population of that age remains undesirably low at 53.79%. It is hoped by devoting more attention to the giving of reinforcing injections to older children to raise the immunity index to a more impressive figure.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough (Table D.)
Immunisation against this disease is almost always included in the primary course of diphtheria immunisation and showed a corresponding increase to 2,993 infants and young children immunised in 1960 compared with 2,747 in 1959.

Immunisation against Tetanus This immunisation has been included in the primary course of immunisation against diphtheria for the past four years and the pre-school child population is almost as well protected against tetanus as it is

against diphtheria. In addition, tetanus immunisation is offered to older children who take gardening classes at school, and to those not previously immunised when their general immunisation state is reviewed at periodical school medical examinations.

**Vaccination
against
Smallpox** (Tables E and F.)
2,601 primary vaccinations were performed during 1960, 290 more than in 1959. 2,031 vaccinations were of infants under 1 year of age, equivalent to 55.1% of the birth rate.

**Vaccination
against
Poliomyelitis** (Table G.)
Vaccination and reinforcement of infants, children and young persons up to 25 years continued throughout the year. Eligibility for vaccination was extended to those aged from 25 to 40 years, but the response was disappointingly small, about 10% of those eligible being vaccinated.

Altogether, 8,309 primary vaccinations and 16,594 reinforcements were performed during the year.

**Vaccination
against
Yellow Fever** In August the Local Health Authority took over from the Blood Transfusion Service the administration of Yellow Fever Vaccine. This immunisation is not necessary for the ordinary resident in this country but is required by International Health Conventions for travellers to areas where Yellow Fever may occur. A charge is made for the vaccination and the issue of an International Certificate of Vaccination.

TABLE A

Number of children in the Local Health Authority area on the 31st December, 1960, who have completed a course of Diphtheria immunisation at any time between 1st January, 1946, and 31st December, 1960

| <i>Age on 31.12.60 (i.e. Born in year)</i> | <i>Under 1 1960</i> | <i>1-4 1956-1959</i> | <i>5-9 1951-1955</i> | <i>10-14 1946-1950</i> | <i>Under 15 Total</i> |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1956-60 | 722 | 8,703 | 9,748 | 7,133 | 26,306 |
| B. Number of children whose last course (primary or booster) was completed in the period 1955 or earlier. | — | — | 4,096 | 10,869 | 14,965 |
| C. Estimated mid-year child population | 3,550 | 13,350 | 32,000 | | 48,900 |
| Immunity Index | | | | | 53.79% |

TABLE B

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM DIPHTHERIA
IN THE PAST 30 YEARS AND THE PRIMARY IMMUNISATIONS PER-
FORMED IN EACH YEAR

| Year | Total Births | Diphtheria, Total of | | Primary Diphtheria Immunisations | | Total No. 0-15 | Popula- tion | Attack Rates per 1,000 popu- lation |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|--------|--|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | Cases | Deaths | Ages 0-5 | Ages 5-15 | | | |
| 1931 | 3,427 | 367 | 17 | 1,282 | | 1,282 | 191,800 | 1.77 |
| 1932 | 3,251 | 444 | 20 | 1,107 | | 1,107 | 208,440 | 2.13 |
| 1933 | 3,232 | 337 | 18 | 972 | | 972 | 206,200 | 1.63 |
| 1934 | 3,203 | 376 | 15 | 335 | 363 | 698 | 203,450 | 1.85 |
| 1935 | 3,065 | 481 | 23 | 874 | 1,244 | 2,118 | 203,600 | 2.36 |
| 1936 | 3,061 | 455 | 40 | 662 | 1,104 | 1,766 | 206,400 | 2.20 |
| 1937 | 3,073 | 272 | 17 | 500 | 1,035 | 1,535 | 210,460 | 1.29 |
| 1938 | 3,305 | 357 | 15 | 430 | 707 | 1,137 | 211,800 | 1.68 |
| 1939 | 3,446 | 404 | 25 | 568 | 615 | 1,183 | 215,500 | 1.87 |
| 1940 | 3,295 | 1,361 | 105 | 2,812 | 6,765 | 9,577 | 197,800 | 6.88 |
| 1941 | 2,453 | 348 | 28 | 673 | 1,244 | 1,917 | 149,300 | 2.33 |
| 1942 | 2,817 | 227 | 16 | 2,323 | 1,029 | 3,352 | 127,300 | 1.78 |
| 1943 | 3,144 | 209 | 10 | 1,593 | 1,050 | 2,643 | 136,530 | 1.53 |
| 1944 | 3,477 | 163 | 4 | 1,680 | 535 | 2,215 | 144,700 | 1.12 |
| 1945 | 3,824 | 157 | 6 | 1,701 | 417 | 2,118 | 157,580 | 0.99 |
| 1946 | 4,272 | 68 | 2 | 2,223 | 928 | 3,151 | 176,070 | 0.39 |
| 1947 | 4,490 | 49 | 2 | 2,485 | 769 | 3,254 | 181,600 | 0.26 |
| 1948 | 4,036 | 51 | 1 | 3,326 | 323 | 3,649 | 188,940 | 0.27 |
| 1949 | 3,769 | 29 | 1 | 2,636 | 725 | 3,361 | 190,860 | 0.15 |
| 1950 | 3,534 | 25 | — | 2,164 | 847 | 3,011 | 208,960 | 0.12 |
| 1951 | 3,622 | 33 | — | 2,337 | 371 | 2,708 | 219,700 | 0.15 |
| 1952 | 3,487 | 13 | 1 | 2,731 | 437 | 3,168 | 218,600 | 0.06 |
| 1953 | 3,643 | 21 | — | 2,284 | 625 | 2,909 | 221,400 | 0.09 |
| 1954 | 3,580 | 5 | — | 2,358 | 440 | 2,798 | 217,500 | 0.02 |
| 1955 | 3,536 | 8 | — | 2,367 | 435 | 2,802 | 218,000 | 0.04 |
| 1956 | 3,526 | 3 | — | 2,211 | 362 | 2,573 | 216,200 | 0.01 |
| 1957 | 3,615 | 8 | — | 2,291 | 369 | 2,660 | 217,900 | 0.04 |
| 1958 | 3,652 | 6 | — | 2,245 | 260 | 2,505 | 216,300 | 0.03 |
| 1959 | 3,655 | 3 | — | 2,658 | 359 | 3,017 | 216,300 | 0.14 |
| 1960 | 3,683 | 1 | — | 2,630 | 668 | 3,298 | 216,470 | 0.00 |

TABLE C

SHOWING THE AGES AT WHICH CHILDREN WERE IMMUNISED AGAINST
DIPHTHERIA IN 1960

| | <i>AGE</i> <i>At date of final injection (as regards A)</i> <i>Or of reinforcing injection (as regards B)</i> | | | |
|--|---|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1-4</i> | <i>5-14</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| A. Number of children who completed a full course of Primary Immunisation in the Authority's area (including temporary residents) during the year ended 31st December, 1960 | 2,059 | 571 | 668 | 3,298 |
| B. Number of children who received a secondary (reinforcing) injection (i.e., subsequently to a primary immunisation at an earlier age) during the year ended 31st December, 1960 | 1 | 863 | 2,698 | 3,562 |

TABLE D—WHOOPING COUGH

| <i>Protective Inoculations given (primary course)</i> | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| 1,739 | 1,908 | 1,465 | 1,568 | 1,976 | 1,955 | 2,140 |
| 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | |
| 2,148 | 1,976 | 2,232 | 2,141 | 2,747 | 2,993 | |

TABLE E—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

| <i>Number of Persons Vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during period 1960</i> | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|
| Age at date of Vaccination | <i>Under 1</i> | <i>1</i> | <i>2-4</i> | <i>5-14</i> | <i>15 or over</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| Number Vaccinated ... | 2,031 | 164 | 165 | 121 | 120 | 2,601 |
| Number Re-vaccinated | — | 2 | 31 | 60 | 224 | 317 |

TABLE F—VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Births</i> | <i>Primary vaccinations (all ages)</i> | <i>Percentage of Children vaccinated (under 1 year of age)</i> | <i>Re- vaccinations (all ages)</i> |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| 1944 | 3,016 | 1,663 | 55.14 | 85 |
| 1945 | 3,752 | 1,803 | 48.05 | 39 |
| 1946 | 3,947 | 1,890 | 47.88 | 74 |
| 1947 | 4,490 | 1,972 | 43.92 | 6 |
| 1948 (to 4.7.48) ... | 2,223 | 1,001 | 45.48 | — |
| 1948 (from 5.7.48) ... | 1,813 | 322 | 17.76 | 69 |
| 1949 | 3,769 | 1,432 | 30.5 | 278 |
| 1950 | 3,534 | 1,691 | 33.5 | 398 |
| 1951 | 3,622 | 1,975 | 40.2 | 832 |
| 1952 | 3,487 | 1,836 | 42.9 | 475 |
| 1953 | 3,643 | 1,869 | 40.0 | 297 |
| 1954 | 3,580 | 1,692 | 40.8 | 239 |
| 1955 | 3,536 | 1,942 | 48.3 | 224 |
| 1956 | 3,526 | 1,711 | 42.7 | 264 |
| 1957 | 3,615 | 2,123 | 49.4 | 238 |
| 1958 | 3,652 | 2,127 | 51.3 | 220 |
| 1959 | 3,655 | 2,311 | 53.9 | 289 |
| 1960 | 3,683 | 2,601 | 55.1 | 317 |

TABLE G

Poliomyelitis Vaccination, 1960

| | <i>Children born in years 1943 to 1960</i> | <i>Young persons born in years 1933 to 1942</i> | <i>Persons born before 1933 who have not passed fortieth birthday</i> | <i>Others</i> | <i>Total for year</i> |
|---|--|---|---|---------------|-------------------------------|
| Primary course of two injections | 3,104 | 1,162 | 3,913 | 130 | 8,309 |
| Reinforcing (third) injection | 7,240 | 6,372 | 2,788 | 194 | 16,594 |

From the commencement in 1956 of vaccination against poliomyelitis, 59,496 persons have been given the primary course of two injections and 45,720 of these have received the third reinforcing injection.

Prevention of Illness Care and After-Care

(A) TUBERCULOSIS

VITAL STATISTICS

Notifications The number of notified cases of tuberculosis for the year amounted to 151, consisting of 141 respiratory and 10 other forms of tuberculosis. This figure shows a decrease of 13 respiratory and 4 non-respiratory cases compared with last year.

TABLE I.

| <i>Age Groups</i> | <i>Respiratory</i> | | <i>Non-Respiratory</i> | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> |
| 0 — ... | — | — | — | — |
| 1 — ... | 1 | — | — | — |
| 2 — ... | 1 | 2 | — | — |
| 5 — ... | 3 | 4 | — | 1 |
| 10— ... | 5 | 4 | — | — |
| 15— ... | 3 | 4 | — | 1 |
| 20— ... | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 25— ... | 13 | 10 | — | — |
| 35— ... | 16 | 14 | 1 | — |
| 45— ... | 21 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| 55— ... | 19 | 2 | 1 | — |
| 65— ... | 5 | 3 | — | — |
| 75— ... | 2 | — | — | — |
| Totals ... | 93 | 48 | 6 | 4 |

TABLE II

| Year | (A) Notifications | | (B) Deaths from tuberculosis of non-notified persons | | Percentage of B on A | |
|------|----------------------|-----------|---|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Resp. | Non-Resp. | Resp. | Non-Resp. | Resp. | Non-Resp. |
| 1950 | 299 | 49 | —Not available— | | | |
| 1952 | 230 | 42 | 9 | 2 | 3.91 | 4.76 |
| 1953 | 228 | 36 | 11 | 3 | 4.82 | 8.33 |
| 1954 | 230 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 1.74 | 8.00 |
| 1955 | 231 | 19 | 3 | — | 1.30 | — |
| 1956 | 228 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 1.31 | 11.70 |
| 1957 | 176 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 1.13 | 9.52 |
| 1958 | 143 | 16 | 4 | — | 2.79 | — |
| 1959 | 154 | 14 | 1 | — | .65 | — |
| 1960 | 141 | 10 | 1 | — | .71 | — |

Deaths

During the year 1960, tuberculosis was registered as the cause of death in 19 cases, 1 of which was notified posthumously. These figures show an increase of 6 compared with the number of deaths in 1959.

Clinic Register

An analysis of the number of patients on the 'live' Chest Clinic Register at the end of the year is shown in Table III.

TABLE III

| | Males | Females | Children | Totals |
|----------------------------------|-------|---------|----------|--------|
| Respiratory Tuberculosis ... | 1,127 | 807 | 190 | 2,124 |
| Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis ... | 38 | 60 | 14 | 112 |
| Totals ... | 1,165 | 867 | 204 | 2,236 |

CHEST CLINIC AND HOSPITAL WORK

Attendances 5,016 new cases were investigated during the year, a decrease of 608 compared with 1959. In addition there were 8,032 attendances of old cases.

876 contacts of newly notified cases were examined and 14 new cases were discovered by this means.

TABLE IV

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Total Attendances</i> | <i>New cases referred</i> | | <i>New Contacts</i> | <i>Re-Attendances</i> |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | | <i>Clinic</i> | <i>G.P.X-ray</i> | | |
| 1955 | 18,903 | 1,994 | 756 | 1,035 | 15,118 |
| 1956 | 17,745 | 1,627 | 3,609 | 757 | 11,752 |
| 1957 | 18,167 | 1,030 | 4,471 | 1,076 | 11,590 |
| 1958 | 14,711 | 1,129 | 4,052 | 881 | 8,649 |
| 1959 | 15,162 | 1,197 | 4,425 | 948 | 8,592 |
| 1960 | 13,924 | 1,059 | 3,957 | 876 | 8,032 |

Case Finding The main methods by which new cases are discovered are analysed in Table V.

TABLE V

SOURCES OF NOTIFIED CASES OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS
(Percentage of total notified cases shown in brackets)

| <i>Year</i> | <i>M.M.R.</i> | <i>Clinic</i> | <i>G.P. X-ray</i> | <i>Contacts</i> | <i>School Medical Service</i> | <i>Other Hospital</i> |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1954 | 56 (23.7) | 117 (49.6) | — | 18 (7.6) | — | 45 (19.1) |
| 1955 | 50 (21.7) | 102 (44.2) | 11 (4.7) | 29 (12.5) | — | 39 (16.9) |
| 1956 | 46 (20.1) | 72 (31.6) | 48 (21.1) | 37 (16.2) | — | 25 (11.0) |
| 1957 | 43 (24.4) | 60 (34.1) | 26 (14.8) | 21 (11.9) | 2 (1.1) | 24 (13.7) |
| 1958 | 32 (22.4) | 43 (30.0) | 21 (14.7) | 14 (9.8) | 1 (0.7) | 32 (22.4) |
| 1959 | 23 (14.9) | 60 (39.0) | 17 (11.1) | 14 (9.1) | 5 (3.2) | 35 (22.7) |
| 1960 | 17 (12.0) | 67 (47.5) | 11 (8.0) | 15 (10.6) | 1 (.7) | 30 (21.2) |

TABLE VI

RESULTS OF TUBERCULIN POSITIVE SCHOOL-LEAVERS EXAMINATION

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Number of children aged 14-15</i> | <i>Number tested with Tuberculin</i> | <i>Tuberculin Positive</i> | <i>Positive Reactors with active T.B.</i> | <i>Contacts of Positive Reactors with active T.B.</i> |
|-------------|--|--|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1958 | 3,343 | 1,955 | 210 (12.2%) | 1 | — |
| 1959 | 3,198 | 1,889 | 177 (9.4%) | 5 | — |
| 1960 | 3,740 | 2,290 | 166 (7.2%) | 1 | 4 |

The percentage of tuberculin positive reactors in the child population gives a good indication of the extent of infectious tuberculosis in the area. It is satisfactory to note that this sensitive index of tuberculosis control continues to fall at a steady rate.

**General
Practitioner
X-ray Service**
disease.

During the year 3,957 cases were examined, of which 11 (.30%) were found to have active

**Domiciliary
Visits and
Consultations**

The Consultant Chest Physician made visits to patients in their homes and held consultations at the hospital and the patients' homes at an average of 2 per week.

Hospital Treatment

| | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| Number of patients admitted to hospital for treatment—1958 | ... | 243 |
| Number of patients admitted to hospital for treatment—1959 | ... | 213 |
| Number of patients admitted to hospital for treatment—1960 | ... | 205 |

TABLE VII
ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES—TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS

| | <i>Total Beds</i> | | <i>Total Cases</i> | <i>Tuberculous</i> | <i>Non- Tuberculous</i> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Didworthy Chest Hospital | 124 | Admissions Discharges Deaths | 175 161 10 | 119 122 6 | 56 39 4 |
| Mount Gold Hospital | 48 | Admissions Discharges Deaths | 139 117 22 | 86 81 3 | 53 36 19 |

**Resistant
Organisms**

In several infectious diseases the development of organisms resistant to chemotherapy has occurred. This could produce a serious situation if resistant strains of M. Tuberculosis were to become numerous. During the past few years this situation has been closely watched (Table VIII).

TABLE VIII
RESISTANT ORGANISMS IN NEW CASES

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Total No. Notified</i> | <i>No. Sputum Positive</i> | <i>No. Infected with Resistant Strains</i> |
|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1958 | 143 | 58 | 2 |
| 1959 | 154 | 35 | — |
| 1960 | 141 | 47 | 1 |

This incidence was as low as could be expected and is not increasing significantly.

**Chronic Sputum
Positive Cases**

These patients are few in number and are closely supervised by the Health Visitor. The number at 31st December, 1960, was 14.

NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS—1914-1960.

and Attack Rate and Mortality per 1,000 population

| YEAR | PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS | | | | NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS | | | | TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|
| | New Cases | Attack Rate | Deaths | Mortality | New Cases | Attack Rate | Deaths | Mortality | New Cases | Attack Rate | Deaths | Mortality |
| 1914 | 370 | 1.74 | 262 | 1.23 | 131 | .62 | 80 | .37 | 501 | 2.36 | 342 | 1.60 |
| 1915 | 322 | 1.71 | 236 | 1.26 | 88 | .47 | 84 | .45 | 410 | 2.18 | 320 | 1.71 |
| 1916 | 376 | 2.04 | 254 | 1.37 | 166 | .90 | 65 | .35 | 542 | 2.94 | 319 | 1.72 |
| 1917 | 364 | 2.03 | 243 | 1.25 | 103 | .57 | 89 | .49 | 467 | 2.60 | 332 | 1.74 |
| 1918 | 417 | 2.32 | 300 | 1.67 | 130 | .72 | 89 | .49 | 547 | 3.04 | 389 | 2.16 |
| Average 1914-1918 | 369 | 1.97 | 259 | 1.35 | 123 | .65 | 81 | .43 | 493 | 2.62 | 340 | 1.78 |
| 1919 | 266 | 1.46 | 231 | 1.27 | 74 | .41 | 73 | .40 | 340 | 1.87 | 304 | 1.67 |
| 1920 | 189 | 1.00 | 195 | 1.03 | 40 | .21 | 46 | .24 | 229 | 1.21 | 241 | 1.27 |
| 1921 | 370 | 1.85 | 208 | 1.04 | 117 | .59 | 42 | .21 | 487 | 2.44 | 250 | 1.25 |
| 1922 | 395 | 1.97 | 218 | 1.09 | 92 | .46 | 48 | .24 | 487 | 2.43 | 266 | 1.33 |
| 1923 | 346 | 1.79 | 202 | 1.04 | 119 | .61 | 44 | .23 | 465 | 2.40 | 246 | 1.27 |
| Average 1919-1923 | 313 | 1.61 | 211 | 1.09 | 88 | .45 | 50 | .26 | 401 | 2.07 | 261 | 1.36 |
| 1924 | 294 | 1.52 | 209 | 1.08 | 92 | .48 | 43 | .22 | 386 | 2.00 | 252 | 1.30 |
| 1925 | 389 | 1.97 | 179 | 0.91 | 103 | .52 | 44 | .22 | 492 | 2.49 | 223 | 1.13 |
| 1926 | 443 | 2.36 | 177 | 0.95 | 116 | .62 | 34 | .18 | 559 | 2.98 | 211 | 1.13 |
| 1927 | 358 | 1.91 | 182 | 0.97 | 115 | .61 | 31 | .16 | 473 | 2.52 | 213 | 1.13 |
| 1928 | 325 | 1.73 | 159 | 0.85 | 111 | .59 | 32 | .17 | 436 | 2.32 | 191 | 1.02 |
| Average 1924-1928 | 361 | 1.89 | 181 | 0.95 | 107 | .56 | 36 | .19 | 469 | 2.46 | 218 | 1.14 |
| 1929 | 300 | 1.51 | 166 | 0.84 | 78 | .39 | 24 | .12 | 378 | 1.90 | 190 | 0.96 |
| 1930 | 252 | 1.27 | 167 | 0.84 | 76 | .38 | 33 | .17 | 328 | 1.65 | 200 | 1.01 |
| 1931 | 320 | 1.67 | 157 | 0.69 | 62 | .32 | 38 | .20 | 382 | 1.99 | 195 | 0.89 |
| 1932 | 273 | 1.31 | 162 | 0.78 | 70 | .33 | 31 | .15 | 343 | 1.64 | 193 | 0.93 |
| 1933 | 253 | 1.22 | 178 | 0.86 | 58 | .28 | 24 | .12 | 311 | 1.50 | 202 | 0.98 |
| Average 1929-1933 | 279 | 1.39 | 166 | 0.90 | 69 | .34 | 30 | .15 | 348 | 1.73 | 196 | 0.95 |
| 1934 | 246 | 1.21 | 167 | 0.82 | 63 | .31 | 35 | .17 | 309 | 1.52 | 202 | 0.99 |
| 1935 | 217 | 1.07 | 114 | 0.56 | 54 | .26 | 30 | .15 | 271 | 1.33 | 144 | 0.71 |
| 1936 | 204 | 0.98 | 125 | 0.60 | 51 | .25 | 27 | .13 | 255 | 1.23 | 152 | 0.73 |
| 1937 | 225 | 1.07 | 147 | 0.70 | 52 | .25 | 15 | .07 | 277 | 1.32 | 162 | 0.77 |
| 1938 | 209 | 0.98 | 135 | 0.64 | 42 | .20 | 27 | .13 | 251 | 1.18 | 162 | 0.77 |
| Average 1934-1938 | 220 | 1.06 | 137 | 0.66 | 52 | .25 | 27 | .13 | 272 | 1.31 | 164 | 0.79 |
| 1939 | 194 | 0.90 | 138 | 0.64 | 51 | .24 | 25 | .12 | 245 | 1.14 | 163 | 0.76 |
| 1940 | 192 | 0.97 | 163 | 0.83 | 62 | .31 | 25 | .13 | 254 | 1.28 | 188 | 0.96 |
| 1941 | 194 | 1.30 | 141 | 0.94 | 42 | .28 | 22 | .15 | 236 | 1.58 | 163 | 1.09 |
| 1942 | 243 | 1.89 | 121 | 0.95 | 57 | .44 | 30 | .23 | 300 | 2.33 | 151 | 1.18 |
| 1943 | 240 | 1.76 | 126 | 0.92 | 56 | .41 | 28 | .20 | 296 | 2.17 | 154 | 1.12 |
| Average 1939-1943 | 212 | 1.36 | 137 | 0.85 | 53 | .33 | 26 | .16 | 266 | 1.70 | 164 | 1.02 |
| 1944 | 233 | 1.61 | 124 | 0.86 | 38 | .26 | 18 | .12 | 271 | 1.87 | 142 | 0.98 |
| 1945 | 289 | 1.83 | 125 | 0.79 | 49 | .31 | 16 | .10 | 338 | 2.14 | 141 | 0.89 |
| 1946 | 284 | 1.61 | 105 | 0.60 | 50 | .28 | 25 | .14 | 334 | 1.89 | 130 | 0.74 |
| 1947 | 297 | 1.64 | 143 | 0.77 | 54 | .29 | 30 | .16 | 351 | 1.93 | 171 | 0.93 |
| 1948 | 284 | 1.50 | 142 | 0.73 | 41 | .22 | 22 | .12 | 325 | 1.72 | 160 | 0.85 |
| Average 1944-1948 | 277 | 1.64 | 127 | 0.75 | 46 | .27 | 22 | .13 | 324 | 1.91 | 149 | 0.88 |
| 1949 | 273 | 1.43 | 119 | 0.62 | 30 | .16 | 6 | .03 | 303 | 1.59 | 125 | 0.65 |
| 1950 | 299 | 1.43 | 108 | 0.52 | 49 | .23 | 15 | .07 | 348 | 1.66 | 123 | 0.59 |
| 1951 | 251 | 1.14 | 92 | 0.42 | 45 | .20 | 10 | .04 | 296 | 1.34 | 102 | 0.46 |
| 1952 | 230 | 1.05 | 49 | 0.22 | 42 | .19 | 5 | .02 | 272 | 1.24 | 54 | 0.24 |
| 1953 | 228 | 1.03 | 44 | 0.20 | 36 | .16 | 5 | .02 | 264 | 1.19 | 49 | 0.22 |
| Average 1949-1953 | 256 | 1.22 | 82 | 0.40 | 40 | .19 | 8 | .04 | 296 | 1.40 | 90 | 0.43 |
| 1954 | 236 | 1.09 | 30 | 0.14 | 26 | .12 | 3 | .01 | 262 | 1.20 | 33 | 0.15 |
| 1955 | 231 | 1.06 | 41 | 0.19 | 19 | .09 | 2 | .00 | 250 | 1.15 | 43 | 0.19 |
| 1956 | 228 | 1.05 | 27 | 0.12 | 17 | .08 | 2 | .00 | 245 | 1.13 | 29 | 0.12 |
| 1957 | 176 | 0.81 | 16 | 0.07 | 21 | .09 | 3 | .01 | 197 | 0.90 | 19 | 0.08 |
| 1958 | 143 | 0.66 | 21 | 0.09 | 16 | .07 | 1 | .00 | 159 | 0.73 | 22 | 0.09 |
| Average 1954-1958 | 203 | 0.93 | 27 | 0.12 | 20 | .09 | 2 | .00 | 222 | 1.02 | 29 | 0.12 |
| 1959 | 154 | 0.71 | 13 | 0.06 | 14 | .06 | — | — | 168 | 0.77 | 13 | 0.06 |
| 1960 | 141 | 0.65 | 19 | 0.09 | 10 | .05 | — | — | 151 | 0.70 | 19 | 0.09 |

A rate of .00 indicates that there were too few deaths during that year to be expressed as a rate to two decimal places.

**B.C.G.
Vaccination**

The following table shows the number of cases vaccinated against tuberculosis in 1960.

TABLE IX

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-------|
| School children (under 14) | ... | 1,949 |
| School children (over 14) | ... | 175 |
| Contacts | ... | 437 |

Re-Housing Every co-operation was again received from the Housing Committee in the re-housing of patients found to be living in unsatisfactory conditions.

To the 43 cases awaiting re-housing on the 31st December, 1959, were added a further 27 recommended by the Medical Officer of Health. 32 families were re-housed and 16 removed from the list for various reasons, leaving 22 still to be re-housed on 31st December, 1960.

Voluntary Organisations The Plymouth Tuberculosis Care and After-Care Voluntary Committee continued to act as agent of the Local Authority for the welfare of the tuberculous patients and the grant for these services was maintained at £600.

Total expenditure for the year amounted to £1,448, of which sum £1,130 was devoted directly to the assistance of patients. The majority of the applications, as in previous years, was in respect of clothing and bedding but the Committee also assisted patients with hire purchase debts, fuel and light bills. Cheap milk was granted to patients, an item accounting for expenditure amounting to £635.

Amenities were also provided for the hospitals and the television set, previously presented to Didworthy Chest Hospital was maintained.

(B) OTHER ILLNESS

Health Education

Whilst no large scale campaigns dealing with particular subjects were mounted during the year, the general tempo adopted by the department and its individual officers in past years, whereby health education in all its aspects was pursued at all times, did not slacken.

There was a constant use of posters and leaflets in all our clinics and waiting rooms, and during the autumn and winter months posters on a wide range of subjects were also exhibited in all the public parks. Through these media particular publicity was given to home accidents and the connection between tobacco smoking and lung cancer.

Special attention was given to developing the policy of giving talks to women's organisations, to senior school children and to the mothers attending our child welfare centres, and plans have been made to extend the scope of this branch of health education in 1961.

Accidents in the home causing burns and scalds still occur far too frequently. Whilst the information in the department's possession cannot be complete because of the accidents which, whilst causing unnecessary suffering, are fortunately not serious enough to require hospital treatment, a study of the cases of this nature handled during 1960 by the Ambulance Service is sufficient to show that there is still an urgent need for more care to be exercised when going about the everyday routine of the home.

The accidents about which we have information can be classified as follows:

| | | <i>Children</i> | <i>Adults</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------|-----|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Scalds | ... | 19 | 15 | 34 |
| Burns | ... | 13 | 6 | 19 |
| | | — | — | — |
| | | 32 | 21 | 53 |
| | | — | — | — |

Upon analysing the apparent causes of these accidents, it would appear that with the 32 children, 9 were scalded when they upset teapots or cups of tea, 10 when they upset boiling water and 1 when he upset a bowl of soup. 2 children received burns when their clothing caught fire, 2 when playing with fireworks, 1 when she fell against a stove, 3 when playing with domestic irons, 1 when she fell on to a lighted gas ring, 1 when a can of petrol exploded, 1 when falling on or near a domestic fire and 1 by coming into contact with a faulty electric wire.

Of the 21 adults, 18 of whom were females, 8 were scalded when they upset boiling water, 3 when they upset a teapot or cup of tea, 1 when a hot water bottle burst, and 4 when hot fat was upset. Burns were caused to 1 when her dance frock caught fire, to 2 when oil heaters caught fire, to 1 when a newspaper caught fire, and to 1 by falling against a gas fire.

(C) VENEREAL DISEASES

Contacts of patients attending this or any other Clinic who were persuaded to attend by the Social Worker.

| <i>Syphilis</i> | | <i>Gonorrhoea</i> | | <i>Soft Chancre</i> | | <i>Non-V.D.</i> | |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> | <i>M.</i> | <i>F.</i> |
| — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — | 12 |

Total number of contacts notified, 34.

TABLE " B " NEW CASES FOR THE YEAR 1960,
EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS.

| <i>Year</i> | <i>Syphilis</i> | | | <i>Gonorrhoea</i> | | | <i>Totals</i> |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> | |
| 1956 .. | 28 | 24 | 52 | 69 | 22 | 91 | 143 |
| 1957 ... | 19 | 16 | 35 | 105 | 21 | 126 | 161 |
| 1958 ... | 24 | 15 | 39 | 75 | 22 | 97 | 136 |
| 1959 ... | 24 | 14 | 38 | 62 | 18 | 80 | 118 |
| 1960 ... | 19 | 19 | 38 | 128 | 31 | 159 | 197 |

Home Nursing

Superintendent: MISS D. M. WILLIAMS

Staff.

At the end of the year the staff was:

- 1 Superintendent
- 1 Assistant (1 vacancy)
- 32 Queen's Nurses (including 8 males)
- 4 Queen's Nurses – Part-time
- 2 State Registered Nurses – Part-time
- 1 State Enrolled Assistant Nurse – Part-time
- 7 Students

Towards the end of the year the First Assistant Superintendent, Miss Dors, left for a post in Liverpool, and by the end of the year was not replaced. The present Housekeeper is most satisfactory and has managed many trying domestic situations.

It is interesting to note that 29 out of the 39 staff are married; this fact has to be faced, but it makes some aspects of the administration very difficult.

Transport:

- 11 Corporation cars
- Car allowances to 23 owners
- Allowances to 6 owners of autocycles or cycles.

Accommodation. 3 Administrative, 3 Queen's Staff, 1 Student, 14 Midwifery and 8 Domestic Staff were resident in the Home at the end of the year.

Training. During the year 16 students took the Queen's Course; 8 for the Staff, 3 for Devon, 3 for Cornwall, 1 for Dorset and 1 for Poole.

Post-Graduate Courses. Two Queen's Nurses attended a post-graduate course recognised by the Ministry of Health.

Hospital Training. Lectures are given to the General, Special and Mental Hospital students on the social aspects of disease, and all the students spend one day with the district nurse.

Work. The number of new cases and visits has shown a slight increase over the previous year. The main increase was in visits to pensioners and to people who have already had more than 24 visits during the year. Visits to infectious diseases other than tuberculosis are less, and although the number of cases remains the same, the number of visits to tuberculous patients has increased. The visits to children are about the same.

| WORK DONE | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| Patients on books beginning of year 1960 | ... | ... | | | | | 913 |
| New Patients during the year: | | | | | | | |
| Medical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,143 |
| Surgical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 579 |
| Infectious Diseases | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 |
| Maternal Complications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |
| Total New Patients | | | | | | | 3,802 |
| Total Patients Nursed | | | | | | | 4,715 |
| New Patients (included above) who were: | | | | | | | |
| O.A.P. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,830 |
| Children under 5 years | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | 238 |
| Patients who have had more than 24 visits during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,053 |
| Number of visits to all patients: | | | | | | | |
| Medical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115,933 |
| Surgical | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18,574 |
| Infectious Diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 55 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,049 |
| Maternal Complications | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 306 |
| Miscellaneous Calls (no nursing procedure carried out) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,456 |
| Total Visits | | | | | | | 140,373 |
| Visits (included above) to: | | | | | | | |
| O.A.P. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 98,452 |
| Children under 5 years | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,450 |
| Patients who have had more than 24 visits during the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 108,749 |

Home Help Service

Organiser: MRS. P. NODDER

The following is a summary of the work undertaken by the department's service during the year:

Number of Cases assisted:

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-------|
| Confinements | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | } 293 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Chronic Sick, including aged and infirm | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | |
| Other Sickness | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106 | |
| Toxaemia of Pregnancy (free of charge) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | } 293 |
| Visits by Organiser | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,475 | |
| Average number of Helpers employed weekly | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | |
| Total number of Hours worked by Helpers | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31,616 | |
| Amount recovered from Householders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | £2,011 | } 293 |
| Number of cases of Full Recovery of Cost | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 62 | |
| Number of cases of Part Recovery of Cost | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 198 | |
| Number of cases Free of Charge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | |

The Plymouth Guild of Social Service continued to provide a service for old people and the Local Health Authority made a grant to the Guild towards the cost of their administrative expenses.

I am indebted to them for the following details of work done during the year:

| | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Average number of homes being visited at any given time during the year (i.e. persons helped) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 635 |
| Average number of Home Helps employed at any given time throughout the year | ... | ... | ... | ... | 137 |
| Total hours of work being provided at peak—approximate (December, 1960) | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,387 |

Mental Health

SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER

DR. N. R. MATHESON

ADMINISTRATION

The year 1960 has seen the full implementation of the Mental Health Act, 1959. Some changes have inevitably been made in our administration, but changes in law do not alter patients and their clinical requirements. So that, in the main, the work of the department is as before.

SUBNORMAL AND SEVERELY SUBNORMAL PATIENTS

The welfare officers continue to visit patients, but these are not now classified as **subject to statutory or to voluntary supervision**. We continue to receive names of children who are recorded by the Education Authority as unsuitable for education at school, but there is now no statutory obligation on that Authority to notify to the Local Health Authority children who may need supervision after leaving school. In practice, however, these school leavers are interviewed with their parent by the school medical officer, and in cases where it is thought that "after-care" may be helpful, it is offered. Where it is accepted, relevant papers are sent by the Education Authority to the Health Authority, whose social workers undertake the task.

The site for the first stage of the Adult Training Centre has been cleared. The plans are drawn, but it has not yet been possible to commence building.

The Junior Training Centre has been working to capacity, and a small waiting list has developed. This is due to the acceptance of children before the age of five years. It has been found that such help can be given to these small children and their families that we would welcome the chance to increase the number of classes at "Highbury".

The house "Welby" at Peverell now belonging to Dr. Barnardo's Homes has not yet become vacant, but the Authority has decided to acquire and equip it as a hostel for some dozen subnormal older

girls or adults. The persons eligible for residence will be those who for some reason have not a suitable home, but do not themselves present behaviour or nursing problems.

Last year's drive to secure more hospital beds has not led to any improvement, and many patients have been awaiting places for years.

THE MENTALLY ILL

The mental welfare officers are available to help mentally ill patients in their homes, but as a rule it is not until the question of hospital admission arises that an officer is called in. A considerable number of patients remain hesitant to accept informal admission, and for these, formal applications have to be made, based on two medical recommendations (or perhaps only one in cases of urgency). The procedure under the Mental Health Act takes far more time than formerly under the Lunacy Act. Frequently the examination of patients has to be undertaken in the evening, if the doctor is not available until then, and the application effected either by night or on the following day.

After-care of former in-patients of Moorhaven Hospital has long been delegated to the staff of the hospital. Recently the psychiatrists have called increasingly on the mental welfare officers to pay visits to those patients whom they had known before admission. The mental welfare officers are thus devoting more of their time to the mentally ill, and less to the mentally subnormal.

Planning for the proposed Community Mental Health Centre has proceeded.

During Mental Health Week, in the summer, Moorhaven Hospital arranged exhibitions, talks and discussions in the city. In this connection "Highbury" Junior Training Centre displayed its work at the Library, and the senior medical officer spoke at several meetings.

STATISTICS

(SUMMARISING THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT)

SUBNORMAL AND SEVERELY SUBNORMAL

New cases notified to department:

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| While at school or liable to attend school | 7 | 8 | 15 |
| On leaving school | 27 | 10 | 37 |
| Other sources | — | 1 | 1 |
| | 34 | 19 | 53 |

The new cases were provided with Community Care and of those already receiving care:

21 were admitted to Hospitals.

67 ceased to be under care.

8 died or left the district.

On behalf of the Royal Western Counties Hospital, Starcross, Devon, 27 patients were supervised while on licence (and leave) in Plymouth.

The Local Health Authority were responsible for 913 cases at 31st December, 1960 comprised as follows:—

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Receiving Community Care | 289 | 234 | 523 |
| In Hospital | 205 | 185 | 390 |
| | 494 | 419 | 913 |

MENTALLY ILL PATIENTS

In addition to those receiving Community Care patients were dealt with as follows:—

Up to 31st October, 1960

| | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admitted to hospital under Mental Treatment Act, 1930:— | | | |
| Section 1 (as Voluntary patient) | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| Admitted to hospital under Lunacy Act, 1890:— | | | |
| Section 20 (urgent cases "three day order") .. | 24 | 17 | 41 |
| Section 21 ("fourteen day order") | 19 | 54 | 73 |
| Section 16 ("certified") | 1 | 6 | 7 |

From 1st November, 1960

| | | | | | | | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| Admitted to hospital under Mental Health Act, 1959:— | | | | | | | | | |
| Section 25 (“for observation”) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | — | 1 |
| Section 26 (“for treatment”) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Section 29 (“urgent cases”) | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 12 | 19 |
| Informal | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 34 | 45 | 79 |
| | | | | | | | 94 | 144 | 238 |

Welfare Services

SENIOR WELFARE SERVICES OFFICER

H. J. PATERNOSTER, F.I.S.W.

Accommodation The accommodation now provided under Part III of the National Assistance Act, 1948, is:

| | | | | <i>Part III</i> | <i>R.H.B.</i> |
|------------------|-----|-----|------------|--|----------------------|
| | | | | <i>Accommodation</i> | <i>Accommodation</i> |
| Wolseley Home | ... | ... | 108 males | 55 females | 62 females |
| "Glenfield" | ... | ... | 27 females | | |
| "Brightside" | ... | ... | 26 males | | |
| "Ingleside" | ... | ... | 35 females | | |
| "Lakeside" | ... | ... | 36 mixed | (19 females; 13 males and 2 married couple)s | |
| Cross Park House | ... | ... | 32 mixed | (18 females; 14 males) | |
| Whitleigh Home | ... | ... | 41 mixed | (25 females; 16 males) | |

The Whitleigh Home, which is specially designed to provide accommodation for the more feeble type of person, has been practically filled to capacity since it was opened, and the lift which was installed has proved invaluable.

The next Home to be provided is at Granby Way, Devonport, and will accommodate 42 persons of both sexes, but it is not anticipated that this Home will be completed until the autumn of 1962.

Wolseley Home has been practically redecorated throughout, and the provision of new internal fire escapes, which will be installed during 1961, will be an added improvement.

The Health and Welfare Services Committee is also responsible for the maintenance of 36 residents at Torr Home for the Blind. A total of six Plymouth cases are in Part III Accommodation in Residential Homes in other parts of the country, viz. Devon, Worcestershire, Wiltshire, for which the Plymouth City Council is financially responsible.

Admissions and Applications Admissions to Homes are made by application to the Welfare Officers of the Health and Welfare Department.

The following statistics show the number of applications dealt with by the department during the year 1960:

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Admissions from Waiting List | ... | ... | ... | 106 |
| Admissions (Emergencies) | ... | ... | ... | 56 |
| Number of persons on Waiting List for admission as at 31.12.1960 | ... | ... | ... | 22 |

Registration of Homes Under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, all Old Persons' and Disabled Persons' Homes must be registered with the Local Authority. The under-mentioned Homes are so registered:

| | | | |
|---|--------|---------------|-----------------------|
| St. Joseph's Home, Hartley | ... | Accommodation | 100 residents (mixed) |
| "Rosemont," Wingfield Villas | ... | „ | 46 residents (mixed) |
| Torr Home for the Blind | ... .. | „ | 70 residents (mixed) |
| 2 Thorn Park Terrace, Mannamead | | „ | 14 residents (mixed) |
| The Mount, Lipson | ... .. | „ | 31 females |
| 28 Western College Road | ... .. | „ | 16 females |
| Widey Grange, Widey Lane, Crownhill | | „ | 14 females |
| 8 Apsley Road, Mutley, Plymouth | | „ | 18 residents (mixed) |
| 5 Ford Park Road, Mutley | ... | „ | 14 females |
| 10 Radford Road, West Hoe | ... | „ | 12 males |
| Astor Hall for the Disabled, Stoke, Plymouth | ... .. | „ | 27 residents (mixed) |
| Cann House, Tamerton Foliot, Plymouth (Cheshire Foundation Home for the Sick) | ... .. | „ | 25 residents (mixed) |

The Homes are visited and inspected at regular intervals to ensure that conditions of registration are being observed.

Boarding-out Scheme The Boarding-out Scheme of the Plymouth Guild of Social Service is still providing a most useful contribution in overcoming the waiting list of persons awaiting admission to the Council's Homes. At present 135 people are boarded-out.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND

Under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, it is the duty of the Local Authority to make arrangements for promoting the welfare of blind persons, who are resident in this area. During the year 1960, 44 persons were newly registered blind and 13 partially sighted. It will be observed from the table following that the great majority of the registered blind are now over the age of 60 years.

The three sighted Home Teachers of the Blind are the direct employess of the Plymouth City Council Health and Welfare Department. They arrange private outings, weekly handicraft classes for the blind and partially-sighted in their districts, and once a fortnight there is a Social which is held at the Blind Institution on Wednesday afternoons. Another social amenity has been arranged for the blind people who live at Crownhill and St. Budeaux, and they now have their weekly meetings at the British Legion Hall at Crownhill. A Social and Handicraft Centre for the partially sighted living in the Devonport Area, has been opened at the Pilgrim Congregational Church Hall in St. Levan's Road.

1960 was the Centenary year of the Blind Institution. In addition to the usual Christmas party provided for the Blind a garden party was also held at Torre Home. The Lord Mayor also gave a special tea and entertainment for the Blind at the Guildhall in April, 1960, at which he and the Lady Mayoress presided.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND—REGISTRATION

Year ended 31st December, 1960

TABLE I—AGE PERIODS OF REGISTERED BLIND PERSONS

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5-10 | 11-15 | 16-20 | 21-29 | 30-39 | 40-49 | 50-59 | 60-64 | 65-69 | 70-79 | 80-84 | 85-89 | 90 and over | Un-known | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|----------|-------|
| M | - | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 9 | 30 | 20 | 16 | 43 | 13 | 11 | 3 | - | 165 |
| F | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 4 | 9 | 18 | 23 | 22 | 16 | 77 | 28 | 24 | 11 | - | 234 |
| T | - | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 27 | 53 | 42 | 32 | 120 | 41 | 35 | 14 | - | 399 |

FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY
SIGHTED PERSONS

CIRCULAR 2/53

| | CAUSE OF DISABILITY | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | <i>Cataract</i> | <i>Glaucoma</i> | <i>Retrolental Fibroplasia</i> | <i>Others</i> |
| (i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. F of Forms B.D.8 recommends : | 18 | 8 | — | 31 |
| (a) No treatment ... | 6 | 4 | — | 16 |
| (b) Treatment (medical surgical or optical) ... | 12 | 4 | — | 15 |
| (c) Educational ... | — | — | — | — |
| (ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment | 10 | 4 | — | 15 |

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

| | |
|--|-----|
| Total number notified in 1960 ... | 8 |
| Number (a) vision lost .. | Nil |
| (b) vision impaired .. | Nil |
| (c) treatment continuing at the end of the year .. | 2 |

WELFARE OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The Register

The number of new cases reported to the Department together with the numbers on the register for the last three years are as follows:

| | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| New Cases | 23 | 44 | 78 |
| Register at 31st December | 446 | 483 | 525 |

Analysis of the new cases and the total register for 1960 are shown in Tables I and II respectively.

Home Visiting

552 visits were made to patients' homes, 459 of these relating to problems requiring special attention, and only 93 being routine. Because of the increasing number of cases now being referred to the Department, it is becoming difficult for routine "follow up" visits to be made. There is, therefore, need for additional staff, about which I shall report to the Committee early in the next financial year.

The following table shows the approximate numbers and types of problems dealt with during the year:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Accommodation | 20 |
| Residential Accommodation | 20 |
| Training and employment | 15 |
| Readjustment including handicrafts and social activities | 31 |
| Social problems | 8 |
| Modifications, aids and adaptations | 65 |
| Financial and material assistance | 8 |
| Other general problems | 14 |
| | <hr/> 181 <hr/> |

Aids and Modifications

51 cases were assisted with aids and modifications during the year, the greatest proportion of these requiring the provision of ramps and handrails. In one case, extensive modifications were made to a home to allow the disabled housewife to carry out all her normal household tasks from a wheelchair.

**Diversional
Employment**

At the end of the year, 118 cases were receiving occupational therapy and handicraft instruction

as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----|
| In own homes | ... | 50 |
| In handicraft classes | ... | 25 |
| In Old People's Homes | ... | 43 |

The number of handicraft classes was increased during the year, and at 31st December, 1960, three sessions weekly were being held at "Highbury", the average attendance at each being fifteen. Approval was given from October for the payment of travelling expenses for certain cases who made their own way to the Centre.

The total value of the sales of articles completed under diversional employment was approximately £436 for the calendar year, £327 of this representing recovery of cost of materials, and the remaining £109 being profit returned to the patients.

**Remunerative
Employment**

The scheme adopted under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was modified during the year to allow the commencement of a remunerative employment scheme where the earnings would be limited to those permitted under National Insurance and National Assistance regulations.

The first two types of articles to be produced were prepared plywood bases for canework and the making-up of leather purses ready for thonging. The work commenced in October and by the end of the year all the plywood bases required for the Department's own use were being produced, and it was no longer necessary to purchase them commercially.

One young handicapped person who was trained in this section, showed such adaptability that the Ministry of Labour were consulted, and he was subsequently sent to an Industrial Rehabilitation Unit with a view to further training and entry into full employment.

**Residential
Accommodation**

Early in the year two local voluntary centres were opened for residential accommodation for the handicapped. By the end of the year eleven cases were being maintained at Astor Hall and two at Cann House.

In addition, two other physically handicapped persons, eight epileptics and two spastics were being maintained in various Homes and Colonies throughout the country, whilst twenty-six registered handicapped persons were being maintained in the Department's own Homes.

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

The Missioner of the Plymouth and District Institute for the Deaf and Dumb acts in an agency capacity, on behalf of the Health and Welfare Services Committee, from his offices in Portland Square Plymouth.

The Institute's premises appear to be inadequate for the type of services rendered, and negotiations are proceeding for them to be rehoused in alternative accommodation in the same vicinity.

DEAF AND DUMB REGISTER

| <i>Under 16</i> | | <i>16-64</i> | | <i>65 and over</i> | | <i>Total</i> | |
|-----------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| 15 | 21 | 70 | 73 | 11 | 6 | 96 | 86 |
| | | | | | | 182 | |

TABLE I
NEW CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS DURING 1960

| DISABILITY CATEGORIES | EMPLOYMENT CAPABILITIES | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|----|
|  | \| Ordinary Conditions |  | \| Sheltered Workshops |  | \| Home Employment only |  | \| Incapable of Work | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Amputation | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Arthritis | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 19 |
| Congenital Malformations ... | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| General diseases of the chest, heart, digestive system, etc. ... | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 2 |
| General physical injuries ... | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Organic nervous diseases ... | 2 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 12 | 16 |
| Non-respiratory Tuberculosis ... | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Other diseases and injuries ... | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| TOTALS | 3 | - | 6 | 1 | 5 | - | 22 | 41 |
| | | | | | | | 36 | 42 |

REGISTER OF HANDICAPPED PERSONS AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1960

| DISABILITY CATEGORIES | EMPLOYMENT CAPABILITIES | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|----|--------------------------|-----|
|  | \| Ordinary Conditions |  | \| Sheltered Workshops |  | \| Home Employment only |  | \| Incapable of Work | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| Amputation | 1 (1) | - | 8 (4) | - | 2 | - | 19 | 8 |
| Arthritis | 3 (2) | - | 3 (1) | - | 9 | 8 | 23 | 51 |
| Congenital malformations ... | 5 (3) | - | 4 (1) | 2 (1) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| General diseases of the chest, heart, digestive system, etc. ... | 8 (4) | - | 8 (1) | 2 | 7 | 3 | 27 | 11 |
| General physical injuries ... | 5 (2) | 3 | 5 (1) | - | 4 | 2 | 13 | 9 |
| Organic nervous diseases ... | 13 (13) | 2 | 7 (5) | 5 (4) | 30 | 12 | 65 | 59 |
| Nervous and mental disorders ... | 4 (1) | - | - | - | 3 | - | 11 | 2 |
| Respiratory Tuberculosis ... | 4 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 9 | - |
| Non-respiratory Tuberculosis ... | 4 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Other diseases and injuries ... | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 13 | 6 |
| TOTALS | 47 | 5 | 39 | 9 | 58 | 26 | 186 | 155 |
| | | | | | | | 330 | 195 |

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 & 1951

REMOVAL OF PERSONS NEEDING CARE AND ATTENTION

Among the many requests made for assistance to the Health and Welfare Department in the care and attention of elderly people, 20 cases (5 males, 15 females) gave special difficulty owing to illness or mental deterioration, often coupled with insanitary conditions and lack of co-operation by the individual needing help.

Finding a solution to the problems called for patient tactful work by the visitors involved, but in most of these cases a reasonably satisfactory result was obtained. In only one case, of which details are given below, was it necessary to take legal action to effect removal to a hospital. Voluntary admission to hospital was obtained for 5 elderly persons, 4 others entered residential homes, 4 others were enabled to continue in their homes with the assistance of a Home Help and District Nurse and the remainder were given as much help or advice as they would accept.

ACTION UNDER SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 & 1951

CASE REPORT

A man aged 78 years, living alone suffered an injury to his legs four years ago and was admitted to hospital. He soon took his own discharge and returned home where he has been bedfast since leaving hospital. He was maintained at home under great difficulty, by visits from the Home Help, Home Nurse, Health Visitor and "Meals on Wheels" service throughout the years. Eventually increasing incontinence produced insanitary conditions which could no longer be tolerated and because of the patient's deterioration and continuing refusal to enter hospital an application was made to a Magistrate, and granted, for his urgent removal to a hospital for a period of three weeks. Unfortunately the patient died two weeks after admission.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

For some years prior to 1960 a local voluntary association had operated a scheme by which elderly persons of restricted means could receive chiropody treatment at a reduced charge. For a variety of reasons the voluntary organisation terminated its scheme in March 1960 and the Local Authority decided, as it was empowered to do by Ministry of Health Circular 11/59, that it would make some provision under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act for a class of patient similar to those who had used the voluntary association's scheme.

The Local Authority's scheme, provided in existing clinics and by domiciliary visits when necessary, began in August 1960. It is limited to men of 65 years of age and over and women of 60 years and over whose incomes do not exceed the amount of the national retirement pension or who receive a National Assistance allowance. The patient is charged 3/6d. for a treatment at a clinic and 4/6d. for a treatment at home.

The service is not widely used – by the end of 1960 the number of patients under treatment was approximately 175 – but it appears to be giving satisfaction to those who use it. So far it has not been necessary to appoint a whole-time chiropodist and demands are being met by the employment of chiropodists on a sessional basis for both clinic and domiciliary treatments.

Ambulance Service

Ambulance Officer: MR. R. SAMPSON

Use of the Service.

The figures for the past year show a very large increase both in the number of patients carried and the miles travelled, amounting to 5,989 patients and 17,587 miles, the largest increase being in the number of persons carried to and from the various out-patient sections of the hospitals. The number of accident and emergency calls however, show a slight reduction, and there is also a reduction in the number of patients carried for Devon and Cornwall County Councils. Excellent co-operation is still maintained between neighbouring authorities for the purpose of combining journeys.

Once again I pay tribute to the co-operation of British Railways in organising the conveyance of patients, often at very short notice. The number of persons carried by rail last year was greater than in any previous year.

TOTAL PATIENTS AND MILEAGE

| | | | | PLYMOUTH | DEVON | CORNWALL | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------|-----|-----|----------|-------|----------|---------|
| ROAD JOURNEYS | | | | | | | |
| (a) | Ordinary Removals | ... | | 61,953 | 274 | 70 | 61,397 |
| | Mileage | ... | ... | 210,546 | 6,991 | 2,902 | 220,439 |
| (b) | Accidents and | | | | | | |
| | Emergencies | ... | | 3,620 | 11 | — | 3,631 |
| | Mileage | ... | ... | 16,123 | 197 | — | 16,320 |
| (c) | Welfare Patients | ... | | 5,187 | — | — | 5,187 |
| | Mileage | ... | ... | 13,120 | — | — | 13,120 |
| | Total Patients | ... | | 69,860 | 285 | 70 | 70,215 |
| | Total Mileage | ... | | 239,789 | 7,188 | 2,902 | 249,879 |
| RAIL JOURNEYS | | | | 260 | 11 | 13 | 284 |
| Approximate total rail mileage travelled by patients 43,567 | | | | | | | |

TABLE SHOWING AVERAGE ROAD MILES PER PATIENT

| | | | | |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1950 | ... | ... | ... | 4.746 |
| 1955 | ... | ... | ... | 4.198 |
| 1960 | ... | ... | ... | 3.558 |

Vehicles

Three new ambulances were received in February and three more ordered at a later date. All these are to replace vehicles which have been in use for ten years or more. The later type ambulances have Diesel engines with fibre glass bodies and designed to carry four stretchers in an emergency. The strength of the fleet at the end of the year was thirteen ambulances five dual-purpose vehicles and one sitting-case car.

Radio Tele-communications

As indicated in my last report the Service is gradually changing over from the high wave band to the low wave band and a further seven mobile sets were purchased during the year making a total of fifteen on the new band. The change over will be completed in 1961.

Staff

The number of driver/attendants was increased to forty-two during the year. Again tribute and thanks are paid to the voluntary assistance given by members of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, particularly the Crownhill Ambulance Division who assist with the manning of the Ambulances at Crownhill and to the Nursing members who not only provide a large proportion of escorts for rail journeys but who also assist with the escorting of female patients in the ambulances locally.

The total voluntary service so given amounted to 1590 hours for men and 2674 for women.

Civil Defence

Thirty recruits were received into the Ambulance and First Aid Section of the Civil Defence Corps. Of these, twenty-four qualified in first aid. Home Office Proficiency Badges were awarded to twenty-three volunteers who had completed further training and who had taken part in exercises. One volunteer attended a course at the Civil Defence School at Falfield and obtained his full instructor's Certificate.

The number of active and effective Civil Defence volunteers is 73.

A convoy exercise to Taunton was held on April 9th and 10th where two vehicles and crews took part.

In September the Bristol Sub-Region held a full scale exercise involving the use of a forward Medical Aid Unit, an Ambulance Column (72 Ambulances) and the conveyance of 700 casualties. Two ambulances and crews from Plymouth participated. A similar exercise is being held in this area next September.

TABLE SHOWING TOTAL PATIENTS AND MILEAGE LAST FIVE YEARS

| YEAR | PLYMOUTH | | DEVON | | CORNWALL | | TOTAL | |
|------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | <i>Patients</i> | <i>Mileage</i> | <i>Patients</i> | <i>Mileage</i> | <i>Patients</i> | <i>Mileage</i> | <i>Patients</i> | <i>Mileage</i> |
| 1956 | 63,852 | 228,180 | 924 | 24,331 | 68 | 2,433 | 64,844 | 254,944 |
| 1957 | 61,823 | 213,505 | 483 | 14,806 | 67 | 3,298 | 62,373 | 231,609 |
| 1958 | 65,048 | 213,276 | 430 | 13,900 | 61 | 2,955 | 65,539 | 230,131 |
| 1959 | 63,848 | 219,560 | 299 | 9,314 | 79 | 3,418 | 64,226 | 232,292 |
| 1960 | 69,860 | 239,789 | 285 | 7,188 | 70 | 2,902 | 70,215 | 249,879 |

Plymouth Port Health Authority

DEPUTY PORT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

DR. G. B. CARTER

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20, dated October, 1952.

During the year, cordial relations have been maintained with the Customs, Immigration and other officials concerned with the work of the Port of Plymouth, and co-ordination is maintained through the medium of the Port Health Inspector, Mr. A. S. Kitt.

The number of ships entering the Port increased by 158 to 1964 (Section II – Table B) though the tonnage decreased by 358,606 to 1,938,366, mainly due to a reduction in calls by French Line vessels on the New York—Le Havre service.

SECTION I—STAFF

TABLE A

| <i>Name of Officer</i> | <i>Nature of appointment</i> | <i>Date of appointment</i> | <i>Qualifications</i> | <i>Any other appointments held</i> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|
| T. Peirson | Port Medical Officer | 5.12.32 | M.D., M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.H. | Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth |
| G. B. Carter | Deputy Port Medical Officer | 5.7.48. | M.D., D.P.H. | Deputy Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth |
| H. B. Boucher | Part-time Port Medical Officer | 1.5.50 | M.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. | Assistant Medical Officer of Health, City of Plymouth. |
| A. S. Kitt | Port Health & Food Inspector | 3.2.47. | Sanitary Inspector's Certificate. Meat & Other Foods Certificate | |

Address and Telephone number of the Medical Officer of Health:
 Port Health Office: Millbay Docks, Plymouth.

Tel.: Plymouth 62821, Ext. 245 by day.

Tel.: Plymouth 61441, at night and week-end.

City Office: Seven Trees, Lipson Road, Plymouth.

Tel.: Plymouth 61081, by day.

Tel.: Plymouth 61441, at night and week-end.

SECTION II

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B

| <i>Ships from</i> | <i>Number</i> | <i>Tonnage</i> | <i>Number inspected</i> | | <i>Number of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board</i> |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| | | | <i>By the Medical Officer of Health</i> | <i>By the Public Health Inspector</i> | |
| Foreign Ports | 630 | 1,164,407 | 80 | 530 | 7 |
| Coastwise | 1334 | 773,959 | — | 754 | — |
| Total | 1964 | 1,938,366 | 80 | 1284 | 7 |

SECTION III

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Passenger Traffic | Number of passengers INWARDS ... | 8,583 |
| | Number of passengers OUTWARDS ... | 5,031 |

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 16,984.

**Cargo
Traffic**

Principal IMPORTS:

Foreign:

Fertilisers from Ghent, Antwerp and Hamburg.
Basic Slag from Rouen and Dunkirk.
Phosphates from Sfax, Casablanca, Antwerp, Ghent and Rouen.
Potash from Sfax, Barcelona, Hamburg, Antwerp and Bremen.
Fresh fruit from Holland and Italy.
Preserved Meats from Holland.
General Foodstuffs from Holland.
Onions from Roscoff and Holland.
Timber from Vancouver, Gothenburg, Kotka and Hamburg.
Grain from Vancouver, Antwerp and Rouen.
Oyster shells from Frederikssund.
Fuel oil from Trinidad, Abadan and Aruba.
Slate from St. Malo.
Coal from Rotterdam, Calais, Rouen and Dunkirk.

Coastal:

Coal from South Wales and North-East Ports.
Gas Oil from Avonmouth, Thameshaven, Swansea, Hamble and Fawley.
Benzine from Southampton and Fawley.
Motor Spirit from Southampton and Fawley.
Fuel Oil from Swansea, Grangemouth, Hamble, Southampton and Falmouth.
Fertilisers from Middlesborough and Immingham.
Cement from London.
Asphalt from London.
China Clay from Fowey, Charleston and Par.
Grain from Avonmouth, Newport(I.oW.) and King's Lynn.
Potatoes from Belfast, Kilkeel and Dundrum.
Fish from Deep Sea Fishing Grounds.
Margarine, Fats, Sauces, Syrup, Tinned Fruit, Flour, Jam, Biscuits and Rice from Liverpool.
Coffee, Tinned Vegetables, Cereals, Tinned Milk and Meat from Glasgow and Belfast.

Principal EXPORTS:

Granite chippings and China clay.

PRINCIPAL PORTS from which ships arrive:

| <i>Asia and</i> | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| <i>Australasia</i> | <i>Europe</i> | <i>America</i> | <i>Africa</i> |
| Adelaide | Amsterdam | Aruba | Beira |
| Auckland | Antwerp | Baltimore | Bona |
| Calcutta | Boulogne | Boston | Cape Town |
| Melbourne | Bremen | Buenos Aires | Casablanca |
| Port Pirie | Brest | Cristobal | Mombasa |
| Rangoon | Calais | Montevideo | Sfax |
| Singapore | Cherbourg | New York | Takoradi |
| | Dunkirk | Paramaribo | Tangier |
| | Gothenburg | Valparaiso | Trinidad |
| | Hamburg | | |
| | Kotka | | |
| | Rotterdam | | |
| | Rouen | | |

SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the Port.

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

(a) The source of water supply for the Port, British Railway Docks, Cattedown, and Sutton Harbour is from Plymouth Corporation Water Department hydrants on the wharves.

(b) Shipping is supplied with water from hydrants on the wharves, or from H.M. Dockyard water-boats.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(1) *List of Infected Areas.* (Regulation 6.)

A list of Seaports and Airports in which a confirmed or suspected quarantinable disease has occurred is supplied weekly by the World Health Organisation, Geneva. Copies are typed and sent to the Chief Pilot, H.M. Customs, and to all the boarding Medical Officers.

(2) *Radio Messages.* (Regulation 13.)

(a) There are no arrangements for sending permission by radio for ships arriving from foreign ports to enter the district, except for foreign warships and Royal Naval Auxiliary vessels, which are in radio communication with the Plymouth Naval Base, and report their state of health prior to entering the Port. Other vessels anchor in the Sound, which is a recognised mooring station, and are there boarded.

Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2).

(b) Vessels landing passengers, and any vessels requiring the attention of the Port Medical Officer, usually wireless their time of arrival at the Port and the state of health on board to the Agents. The latter then inform the Port Health Authority, and, in the case of vessels landing passengers, give the time that the tender will be leaving the wharf to deal with the vessel, which usually anchors in the Sound. The Medical Officer boards the vessel by means of the tender or the Port Health Launch, whichever is most convenient. If there are any infectious conditions aboard, the vessel is required to give preliminary radio warning, either to the Port Health Authority or to the local Agents in accordance with Regulation 14 of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952.

(3) *Notifications otherwise than by radio.* (Regulation 14 (1) (b).)

Vessels entering the Port requiring the Port Medical Officer, fly the appropriate flag and are boarded in the Sound by the Medical Officer and the Inspector by means of the Port Health Launch, which is prepared to land cases if necessary.

After office hours, information concerning ships entering the Port flying a signal for the Port Medical Officer is received from the Queen's Harbourmaster, H.M. Customs or Royal Naval Authorities.

(4) *Mooring Stations.* (Regulations 22 to 30.)

Jennycliffe Bay in Plymouth Sound is used as a mooring station in the case of vessels which intend entering the Docks.

As the larger liners lie off in Cawsand Bay or just inside the Breakwater, the usual anchorage is regarded as a mooring station.

(5) *Arrangements for:*

(a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (other than smallpox).

Cases of infectious disease landed from vessels are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth. Cases suffering from Tuberculosis may be accommodated by arrangement at the Mount Gold Orthopaedic Hospital, Plymouth, if unfit to travel to their home address.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Where necessary, the names and intended destinations of passengers disembarking from a ship who are contacts of infectious disease are forwarded to the Medical Officers of Health in the appropriate districts.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

When cases of infectious disease are removed from ships in the motor launch *Argus* to hospital ashore, the quarters on board are disinfected with Formalin.

Clothing, bedding, etc., are conveyed to the Scott Isolation Hospital, for disinfection in the Washington-Lyons Steam Disinfecter.

SECTION VII

SMALLPOX

(1) *Isolation Hospitals available*

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2385), staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 64311 and 61437). Physician-Superintendent: Dr. D. F. Johnstone.

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

(2) *Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital*

The launch *Argus* of the Plymouth Port Health Authority based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (Telephone: Plymouth 62821,

Ext. 245 by day and Plymouth 61441 at night and weekends), is available to transport cases from ships to shore. The launch is equipped with a radio transmitter and receiver linked to the Plymouth Ambulance Headquarters.

The crew were re-vaccinated in September 1959. Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 64101), are available to transport cases to hospital.

(3) *Smallpox Consultants*

Devon and Cornwall: Dr. W. A. Lister, 10 The Crescent, Plymouth. (Telephone: Plymouth 61875 and 51040.)

(4) *Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox*

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth.

Specimens would be forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASE

All ships coming into the Docks are boarded by the Port Medical Officer or Inspector, and where necessary, information is supplied concerning venereal diseases. Pamphlets are issued to seamen setting out the times and days of the Venereal Disease Clinics at the South Devon & East Cornwall Hospital, Freedom Fields, Plymouth, together with directions showing the route from Docks to the Clinic.

The days and hours of attendance for males are as follows:

| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| Monday | 6.00 to 7.30 p.m. |
| Tuesday | 10.00 to 11.30 a.m. |
| Wednesday | 10.30 to 12.00 noon |
| Thursday | 6.00 to 7.30 p.m. |
| Saturday | 6.00 to 7.30 p.m. |

During the year, 80 British and 17 foreign seamen were treated at the Venereal Diseases Clinic.

The Nationalities were as follows:

| | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|----|
| British | ... | ... | 80 |
| Dutch | ... | ... | 7 |
| Spanish | ... | ... | 2 |
| Maltese | ... | ... | 4 |
| Indian | ... | ... | 2 |
| Swedish | ... | ... | 1 |
| Danish | ... | ... | 1 |

SECTION IX

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

| <i>Category</i> | <i>Disease</i> | <i>Number of cases during the year</i> | | <i>Number of ships concerned</i> |
|---|----------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | <i>Passengers</i> | <i>Crew</i> | |
| Cases landed from ships from foreign ports | Infective Jaundice ... | 1 | — | 1 |
| Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports, but have been disposed of before arrival | Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| | Pneumonia ... | — | 1 | 1 |
| | Influenza ... | 1 | — | 1 |
| | Mumps ... | 2 | — | 1 |
| Cases landed from other ships | — | — | — | — |

SECTION X

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No plague-infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector, and enquiries made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Foremen Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator

(2) All rats caught are destroyed, and specimens are submitted to the City Bacteriologist for examination for evidence of plague. During the year, one rat was examined, with no evidence of plague infection.

(3) Deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C.3.

No necessity arose for the fumigation of a ship during 1960 and if the infestation is small, the use of Warfarin instead of H.C.N. is considered.

(4) During routine inspection of vessels, the Port Health Inspector calls the attention of the responsible officials to any part requiring rat-proofing. When rat infestation is found, the owner is advised to substitute metal sheathing and expanded metal in place of wooden casings and sheathings round pipes, electric wires,, etc., at a point where they pass through bulkheads or from one compartment to another, and to rat-proof provision storerooms and other compartments where necessary. In general, new vessels are found to be satisfactorily rat-proof and recommendations to improve rat-proofing are rarely required nowadays.

TABLE E

No rodents were found during the year in ships from foreign ports, and only one dead rat was recovered after treatment of a coastal vessel with Warfarin for a small infestation.

Rodents destroyed during the year in Docks, Quays, Wharves and warehouses.

| Category | | | | Number |
|----------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|
| Black rats | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Brown rats | ... | ... | ... | 264 |
| Species not known | ... | ... | ... | — |
| Sent for examination | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Infected with Plague | ... | ... | ... | — |

TABLE F
DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

| No. of Deratting Certificates issued | | | | | Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued | Total Certificates issued |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|---|---------------------------|
| After fumigation with | | After trapping | After poisoning | Total | | |
| HCN | Other fumigant (state method) | | | | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 23 | 23 |

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
(APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.

SECTION XIII
INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE G
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

| Nature and Number of Inspections | Notices served | | Result of serving Notices |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | Statutory Notices | Other Notices | Complied with |
| 1,284 vessels | — | 5 | 4 |

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 AND 1948

Under the above Regulations, the following are prohibited areas for gathering mussels, cockles, winkles, limpets, and other shell-fish for human consumption by an order made in 1936:

Hooe Lake
The Hamoaze, including West Mud
St. John's Lake
Off Torpoint Institution
Weston Mill Lake
Off Rat's Island
Mouth of St. Germans River
Off Saltash
River Tamar and its tributaries

Notice boards are maintained in these areas warning persons that the taking of shell-fish for sale for human consumption is forbidden.

No formal action has been necessary under the Regulations.

All oysters from the Yealm Oyster Fisheries are subjected to a cleansing process before sale.

SECTION XV

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment.

Dr. T. Peirson
Dr. G. B. Carter
Dr. T. H. Harrison
Dr. N. R. Matheson
Dr. H. B. Boucher
Dr. L. N. Trebowan
Dr. T. R. Forrest

(2) List of other staff engaged on this work:

NIL.

(3) Organisation of work:

All ships carrying aliens are boarded by the Medical Officer during the course of duty under the Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 1952. At the same time, aliens are inspected as they pass before the Immigration Officer, and the Medical Officer is available for consultation as necessary with the Immigration Officer.

The great majority of the work in connection with the Medical Inspection of Aliens is carried out by the Deputy Port Medical Officer and the Assistant Port Medical Officer, the remaining Officers performing occasional relief duties.

(4) Nature and amount of aliens traffic:

Much of the traffic is composed of incoming passengers from the United States of America, with a small number from Far Eastern Ports and the West Indies. Outgoing traffic is mainly composed of emigrants to Canada and Australia.

During the year, the number of incoming aliens was 3,523 and the number of outgoing aliens was 729.

(5) Accommodation for medical inspection and examination:

A room for medical examination is provided in the Port Health Office.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

Disposal of the dead is carried out under conditions prescribed by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with the nature of the disease. The Public Mortuary is available to accommodate bodies if necessary. Cremation is advocated and is available locally.

Food Inspection

During the year, 306 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

There were 220 from foreign ports, and 86 coastwise.

The total amount of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption consisted of:

| | <i>cwts.</i> | <i>qrs.</i> | <i>lbs.</i> | <i>ozs.</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Biscuits | | 1 | 14 | 0 |
| Tinned Peas | | 1 | 27 | 11 |
| Grapefruit Juice | | 1 | 11 | 10 |
| Tinned Pears | | 1 | 5 | 13 |
| Lard | | | 18 | 0 |
| Tinned Peaches | | | 25 | 12 |
| Tinned Beans | | | 24 | 6 |
| Pineapple Juice | | | 16 | 11 |
| Tinned Pineapples | | | 9 | 4 |
| Tinned Mandarines | | | 9 | 10 |
| Evaporated Milk | | | 9 | 1 |
| Corned Beef | | | 12 | 0 |
| Tinned Pilchards | | | 4 | 1 |
| Stewed Steak | | | 2 | 7 |
| Orange Juice | | | 2 | 6 |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| TOTAL | 2 | 2 | 24 | 12 |
| <hr/> | | | | |

No action was taken under the Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations, 1926, and the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1948.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth, for examination:

| <i>Nature of Specimen</i> | <i>From</i> | <i>Examined for</i> | <i>Result</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 Black Rat | S.S. "Eddy-creek" | Plague | No Evidence of plague |
| 3 Samples of Sea Water | River Yealm | B. Coli. | Coliform Bacilli – Nil. |
| 4 Samples of Oysters | Yealm Oyster Fisheries. | B. Coli. | Faecal Type E Coli not isolated. Samples Satisfactory. |

**Infectious
Diseases**

No major infectious disease occurred within the area of the Authority during 1960.

**Cases landed
at the Port**

One case of infectious disease was landed, and six cases of non-infectious disease or injury, of whom six were admitted to hospital.

School Health Service

SENIOR MEDICAL OFFICER DR. T. H. HARRISON

During 1960, children in three age groups in the ordinary schools were given a periodic medical inspection, viz. Entrants to school life, intermediates between the ages of 9 plus and 10 plus years, and School Leavers. In addition, all children at special schools were given their annual medical inspection.

The health of the children was satisfactory and only 5 children out of the 9,823 inspected at periodic medical inspections (0.05%) were considered to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition and to need following up regarding home conditions, diet at home, milk and meals at school, etc. Three of the five children were Entrants.

The percentage of children found requiring treatment for defective vision and for all other defects was similar to that of the two preceding years, but only 16% of these defects in children examined as Intermediates and Leavers had not been noted previously, and approximately a third of them were already under treatment when the children were examined. Many of the defects noted previously, however, were found to require further treatment or observation.

The percentage of parents attending their children's periodic examination was 54.5%, varying from just over 81% for Entrants to 19% for Leavers.

In addition to the 9,823 children given a periodic medical inspection at school, 9,041 other medical examinations of children were carried out in the school clinics for various purposes.

Defective hearing continued to be given special attention, and a report by Dr. L. N. Trethowan, School Medical Officer, is included in this report. Children with other handicaps were also kept under observation and various recommendations made regarding their education.

The children's family doctors were informed in cases where it was considered by the School Medical Officers that children should be referred to Consultants and also where their admission to Special Schools was advised, and also after their final medical inspection before leaving school if it was considered that information about their defects was unknown to the family doctors and would be useful to them.

The annual inspections of school premises, including kitchens and dining accommodation, were continued by the School Medical Officers and the Director of Education informed of defects requiring attention.

The cleanliness of the children showed a further slight improvement and only 1.1% of the children was found to be infested with vermin in any degree. This percentage was only half of what it was in 1958.

There was a decrease in the number of children treated at the school clinics for miscellaneous skin defects and for minor ailments and no cases of ringworm of the scalp were found.

The number of children seen at the Child Guidance Clinic was similar to that of the last few years but the work was hampered somewhat by the lack of a second Psychiatric Social Worker during the last nine months of the year as the post could not be filled because no suitable applications were received.

With two whole-time Speech Therapists, the number of children treated for speech defects increased, but there was a waiting-list at the end of the year. It seems probable that a third Speech Therapist will be required if the increase continues.

Nearly all the schools were visited by the dental officers during the year, and all children in attendance at the time of their visits inspected. The dental inspections of the children in several schools in one area had, however, to be delayed until the beginning of 1961 because the vacancy for the dental officer for that area could not be filled for six months owing to lack of suitable applicants.

The percentage of acceptances for B.C.G. vaccination was about the average for the last few years, but as the number of children in the age group was larger than in the previous years, more children were tested. The percentage of children found on testing to have been previously infected with tuberculosis decreased still further, to 7.1%, compared with 9.4% in 1959, and more children were vaccinated with B.C.G. than in previous years.

The number of children immunised against diphtheria at school clinics was rather less than in the previous two years, but the number immunised against tetanus increased.

There was no serious outbreak of any infectious disease at any of the Authority's schools but more cases of dysentery in children attending the Authority's schools were notified.

Investigations were carried out at one school where the percentage of children found previously infected with tuberculosis when tested for suitability for B.C.G. vaccination was found to be higher than the average, but no source of infection was found at the school.

The erection of the new combined Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health Service Clinic at Stonehouse had not been commenced by the end of the year and it is now arranged for the 1961-1962 financial year.

The plans for the new combined Central Clinic at Seven Trees, to replace the Central School Clinic at Rowe Street and the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic at Beaumont Hut were approved, as also were the plans for the Child Guidance Clinic, which will be accommodated in the new Community Mental Health Centre in a separate building in the grounds of Seven Trees. The Child Guidance Clinic will have its own entrance opposite the Central Clinic and be separate from the accommodation provided for adults in the Centre.

Staff The number of staff employed on School Health Service duties during 1960, in terms of whole-time officers, was approximately the same as at the end of 1959, and at the end of 1960 the numbers in the various sections were as follows:—

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| MEDICAL, ETC. | | | | | |
| Medical Officers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.33 |
| School Nurses | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10.76 |
| Nursing Assistants | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.55 |
| Speech Therapists | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2.00 |
| DENTAL | | | | | |
| Dental Officers | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.60 |
| Dental Attendants | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4.60 |
| CHILD GUIDANCE | | | | | |
| Psychiatrists | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.71 |
| Educational Psychologists | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.50 |
| Psychiatric Social Workers | | | ... | ... | 1.00 |

Dr. T. R. W. Forrest, Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, was appointed Senior Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare in October 1960, when he ceased duty in the School Health Service. No suitable applications had been received for the vacancy by the end of 1960 and a temporary medical officer was employed until the end of the year.

Mrs. L. Pritchard, Superintendent School Nurse, retired in September 1960 and it was then decided that as the administration of both the School Nursing and Health Visiting Services would be organised from one office when they were transferred to the new Civic Centre in the Spring of 1962, the supervision of the School Nursing Service should be undertaken forthwith by the Superintendent Health Visitor and an additional ordinary school nurse appointed instead of a Superintendent School Nurse.

Mr. S. P. Ellis, School Dental Officer, resigned in January 1960 and no applications were received until August, when Mr. W. G. Huntly, L.D.S. was appointed. The vacancy for the fifth whole-time dental officer could not be filled during the year and the employment of part-time dental officers was continued to fill the vacancy as far as possible.

Miss K. M. Whittington, Psychiatric Social Worker, resigned in April 1960, and no suitable applications for the vacancy had been received by the end of the year.

Medical Inspection

The statistical tables relating to medical inspection are given at the end of this report.

1. PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

Children in three age groups in the ordinary schools were medically inspected during the year, viz. Entrants, Intermediates at the age of 9 plus to 10 plus, and Leavers, and all children at special schools.

The total number of children given a periodic medical inspection in 1960 was 9,823, compared with 11,603 in 1959, the reduction being due to children being less frequently inspected as Intermediates, in accordance with the policy decided towards the end of 1959.

The numbers inspected in the various groups were as follows:—

NUMBER OF PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960

| | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-------------------|
| 1. Entrants (1956 to 1951 age groups) | ... | ... | 3,213 |
| 2. Intermediates (1950 to 1947 age groups) | ... | ... | 2,993 |
| 3. Leavers (1946 and earlier age groups) | ... | ... | 3,279 |
| 4. Pupils at Special Schools | ... | ... | 338 |
| TOTAL | | | <hr/> 9,823 <hr/> |

A. Physical condition of the children

Only 5 of the 9,823 children inspected (0.05%) were considered to be in a really unsatisfactory physical condition, compared with 0.12% in 1959 and 0.22% in 1958.

The percentage of children found to be in an unsatisfactory physical condition has been gradually decreasing year by year and it is now exceptional to find a child who is not in a satisfactory physical condition. The few children whose condition is found to be unsatisfactory are followed up and kept under observation regarding their home conditions, diet at home and whether or not they are taking milk and meals at school, and any necessary recommendations made.

Three of the children found unsatisfactory in 1960 were Entrants. In 1959, eight of the total of 14 unsatisfactory were Entrants, and in 1958, thirteen out of the total of 25.

B. Number of CHILDREN requiring treatment

The numbers and percentages of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment, including those already under treatment, are given for each group in the following table:—

NUMBER OF CHILDREN FOUND AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960
TO REQUIRE TREATMENT (including those already under treatment)

| | <i>Number inspected</i> | <i>(i) Requiring treatment for defective vision (excluding squint)</i> | | <i>(ii) Requiring treatment for all other defects</i> | | <i>(iii) Total individual children requiring treatment</i> | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|----------|---|----------|--|----------|
| | | <i>No.</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>%</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>%</i> |
| 1. Entrants | 3,213 | 74 | 2.3 | 535 | 16.6 | 589 | 18.3 |
| 2. Intermediates | 2,993 | 336 | 11.2 | 407 | 13.6 | 662 | 22.1 |
| 3. Leavers | 3,279 | 485 | 14.8 | 451 | 13.7 | 862 | 26.3 |
| 4. Pupils at Special Schools | 338 | 42 | 12.4 | 78 | 23.1 | 103 | 30.5 |
| Totals | 9,823 | 937 | 9.5 | 1,471 | 15.0 | 2,216 | 22.5 |

The total of 9.5% of children found requiring treatment for defective vision compares with 10.0% in 1959 and 9.0% in 1958. It also compares with the latest available figure for England and Wales of 6.1% in 1959. The bigger percentage recorded in Plymouth is as mentioned in previous reports, probably because all Entrants are given a vision test, the vision of all children is retested annually, and all children wearing glasses are included as being under treatment.

The total of 15.0% of children found requiring treatment for all defects other than defective vision compares with 15.7% in 1959 and 18.1% in 1958. It also compares with 10.6% for England and Wales in 1959. As has also been mentioned in previous reports the larger percentage found in Plymouth may be due to differences in recording, partly caused by the difficulty of deciding what is to be regarded as being under treatment and what as under observation in certain cases, such as when children are attending hospital out-patient departments or chest clinics.

C. *Number of DEFECTS requiring treatment or observation*

The numbers of each defect requiring treatment, and the numbers of each defect requiring observation, are given separately for all children inspected at periodic medical inspections as Entrants, Leavers and in Other Groups, in Table 2A at the end of this report.

In view of the difficulties experienced in some cases in deciding whether to record defects as requiring treatment or requiring observation, as mentioned in the preceding section, the combined figures for certain defects, whether requiring treatment or observation, are given in the table below, together with the latest available figures for England and Wales.

NUMBER OF CERTAIN DEFECTS PER 1,000 CHILDREN INSPECTED
WHETHER REQUIRING TREATMENT OR OBSERVATION

| | <i>Plymouth</i> | | <i>England and Wales</i> |
|------------------|-----------------|-------|------------------------------|
| | 1960 | 1959 | 1959 |
| Skin | 33.7 | 33.2 | 27.1 |
| Vision | 124.6 | 133.1 | 114.4 |
| Squint | 21.6 | 29.3 | 19.6 |
| Otitis Media ... | 14.8 | 13.1 | 11.5 |
| Heart | 13.6 | 10.4 | 12.7 |
| Lungs | 32.7 | 28.3 | 24.6 |
| Hernia | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.2 |

It will be seen that the numbers of the defects given above, per 1,000 children inspected, are generally somewhat higher for Plymouth children than the average of England and Wales. The significance of this is doubtful, as there is no national basis for recording defects and the figures depend on the opinions of the individual medical officers in respect of each defect found.

D. *Number of NEW DEFECTS requiring treatment*

As in 1958 and 1959, separate records were kept of the number of *new* defects included in the total of all defects found requiring treatment as given in Table 2A.

The figures for all defects, and new defects only, requiring treatment, are given in Table 2c at the end of this report. The new defects are divided into those which were under treatment at the time of the periodic inspection and those that were not under treatment.

In the case of Entrants, all defects were recorded as new defects and it will be seen that 469 out of the total of 659 defects (71.2%) were already under treatment when the children were inspected as Entrants.

In the other age groups, defects were recorded as new defects in cases where there was no previous record in the child's medical notes of the defect. In the Intermediate age group only 96 of the total of 787 defects (12.2%) were found to be new defects, but only 18 of the 96 were already under treatment. In the Leavers Group 200 of the 1,028 defects (19.4%) were new defects and 79 of the 200 new defects were already under treatment. In children at the Special Schools only 16 of the 131 defects were new defects, but only 2 of the 16 new defects were under treatment.

Summing up, the 1960 figures confirm those of the previous two years and show that there are few new defects requiring treatment found at periodic medical inspections after children have been inspected as Entrants. Although this is so, there is a large number of defects already known, either still requiring treatment or requiring further observation, and children known to have defects still need to be re-examined, although the periodic routine inspection of *all* children in the intermediate ages between Entrants and Leavers no longer appears to be necessary.

E. Attendance of parents at periodic medical inspections

The percentage of parents attending for the periodic medical inspections of their children was 54.5% in 1960, compared with 48.6% in 1959 and 68.8% in 1958.

The numbers and percentages of parents present for the inspection of their children in the different age groups were as follows:—

PARENTS PRESENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960

| | | | | <i>Number of children inspected</i> | <i>Number of parents attending</i> | <i>Percentage of parents attending</i> |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|--|--|
| 1. Entrants | ... | ... | ... | 3,213 | 2,612 | 81.3 |
| 2. 9+ to 10+ years | ... | ... | ... | 2,993* | 2,018 | 67.4 |
| 3. Leavers | ... | ... | ... | 3,279 | 623 | 19.0 |
| 4. Pupils at Special Schools | ... | | | 338 | 103 | 30.5 |
| TOTALS | | | | 9,823 | 5,356 | 54.5 |

F. Reports to family doctors after the final inspection before leaving school

As mentioned in last year's report it was decided that in 1960 reports should not be sent by the School Medical Officers to family doctors in *all* cases where Leavers had *any* defects, including defective vision, at their final medical inspection, but only in cases where it was believed that the defects were unknown to the family doctors and that the information given would be useful to them.

In 1960 reports accordingly were sent on 256 children, or 7.8% of the Leavers inspected, compared with 26.3% in 1959.

2. OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

(Special Inspections and Reinspections)

The figures for all the other medical inspections carried out in addition to the periodic medical inspections are given in the table below. The majority of these other inspections were done at the school clinics.

The total of 4,735 special inspections compares with 5,021 in 1959 and 4,398 in 1958, and the total of 4,306 reinspections with 4,394 in 1959 and 4,170 in 1958.

NUMBER OF OTHER MEDICAL INSPECTIONS, 1960

| | <i>Special Inspections</i> | <i>Reinspections</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Ordinary cases seen at school clinics and schools and children seen for ascertainment as handicapped pupils, excluding educationally subnormal, and all other special examinations, except as follows ... | 3,028 | 2,690 | 5,718 |
| 2. For fitness for employment, after school hours | 448 | — | 448 |
| 3. For entertainment licenses | 112 | — | 112 |
| 4. For fitness for swimming instruction | 419 | — | 419 |
| 5. For defective hearing:— | | | |
| (a) Audiometer sweep tests | 206 | — | 206 |
| (b) Full investigation | 101 | 112 | 213 |
| 6. For fitness for entry to Teacher Training Colleges | 92 | — | 92 |
| 7. For ascertainment as educationally subnormal pupils | 185 | 159 | 344 |
| 8. At Day Open-Air School | — | 389 | 389 |
| 9. At E.S.N. Special Schools | — | 274 | 274 |
| 10. At Children's Homes | 144 | 682 | 826 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| TOTALS | 4,735 | 4,306 | 9,041 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |

Candidates for Teacher Training Colleges and Teachers

The number of 92 candidates for teacher training colleges examined compares with 99 in 1959 and 64 in 1958. Seven entrants to the Teaching Profession were also examined compared with 22 in 1959 and 21 in 1958.

School Premises

The annual inspections of school premises by the School Medical Officers were continued during 1960 and 90 schools were reinspected. Detailed written reports were made by the medical officers on the schools, including their general structural condition, cleanliness of the buildings and grounds, adequacy of washing facilities, lavatories, cloak rooms, lighting, heating, ventilation, playgrounds and provision for medical inspection.

The majority of the schools were found to be satisfactory but the attention of the Director of Education was drawn to various defects in 32 of the 90 schools inspected, the defects including leaking roofs, blocked drains, worn flooring, slippery floors, cleanliness of urinals, broken W.C. seats, inadequate flushing of W.C.s and urinals, inadequacy of wash basins, lack of hot water for washing, inadequate numbers of pegs for outdoor clothing and lack of facilities for drying wet outdoor garments, rough surfaces of playgrounds and need for larger desks for some of the bigger children. In all cases where it was possible action was taken by the Director of Education to remedy the defects.

Handicapped Children The number of children newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes was 113, compared with 92 in 1959 and 79 in 1958.

The following are the figures in the various categories:—

| CHILDREN NEWLY ASSESSED AS NEEDING SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS OR IN BOARDING HOMES, 1960 | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. Blind | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| 2. Partially Sighted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| 3. Deaf | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| 4. Partially Deaf | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| 5. Delicate | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 |
| 6. Physically Handicapped | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 |
| 7. Educationally Subnormal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 |
| 8. Maladjusted | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| 9. Epileptic | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| | | | | | | | — |
| TOTAL | | | | | | ... | 113 |
| | | | | | | | — |

The number of handicapped children from the Authority's area on the registers of maintained and non-maintained special schools, independent schools, and boarded in homes, was 458 on or about 20th January, 1961, compared with 453 in January, 1960, and 467 in January, 1959.

The following are the figures in the various categories:—

NUMBERS OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS, ETC., JANUARY, 1961

| | <i>At Maintained Special Schools</i> | | <i>At non- Maintained Special Schools</i> | <i>At Independent Schools</i> | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| | <i>Day Pupils</i> | <i>Boarding Pupils</i> | <i>Boarding Pupils</i> | <i>Boarding Pupils</i> | <i>Boarded in Homes</i> | <i>Total</i> |
| 1. Blind | — | — | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| 2. Partially Sighted | — | — | 5 | — | — | 5 |
| 3. Deaf | 19 | — | 3 | — | — | 22 |
| 4. Partially Deaf | 24 | — | 1 | — | — | 25 |
| 5. Delicate | 17 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 19 |
| 6. Physically Hand- icapped | 50 | — | 4 | 21 | — | 75 |
| 7. Educationally Sub- normal | 276 | 6 | 2 | 2 | — | 286 |
| 8. Maladjusted | — | — | 4 | 10 | 4 | 18 |
| 9. Epileptic | — | — | 4 | — | — | 4 |
| TOTALS | 386 | 7 | 27 | 34 | 4 | 458 |

The 34 children at Independent Schools were placed as follows:—

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AT INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1961

| <i>School</i> | <i>Number of children</i> | <i>Handicap</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. St. Hilliard's School, Mickleton Campden, Glos. | 7 | Maladjusted |
| 2. Pitt House Junior School, Rocklands Chudleigh, Devon | 2 | Maladjusted and Educationally Subnormal |
| 3. The Royal Alexandra and Albert School, Gatton Park, Reigate, Surrey ... | 2 | Maladjusted |
| 4. Heathercombe Brake School, Manaton, Newton Abbot, Devon | 1 1 | Delicate Physically handicapped |
| 5. Widdicombe House School, Stokeham Kingsbridge, Devon | 1 | Educationally Subnormal |
| 6. Plymouth School for Spastic Children Trengeath, Hartley, Plymouth, ... | 20 | handicapped Physically (Spastics) |
| TOTAL ... | 34 | |

Twenty children were being educated under arrangements made under Section 56, Education Act, 1944, on or about 20th January, 1961, compared with 25 in January, 1960, as follows:—

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN BEING EDUCATED UNDER SECTION 56,
EDUCATION ACT, 1944, IN JANUARY, 1961

| | <i>In Hospitals</i> | <i>At Home</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Blind | — | 1 | 1 |
| 2. Partially Sighted | — | — | — |
| 3. Deaf | — | — | — |
| 4. Partially Deaf | — | — | — |
| 5. Delicate | — | 2 | 2 |
| 6. Physically Handicapped ... | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| 7. Educationally Subnormal ... | — | — | — |
| 8. Maladjusted | 5 | — | 5 |
| 9. Epileptic | — | — | — |
| TOTALS ... | 11 | 9 | 20 |

At the same date 23 children were on the registers of hospital special schools.

Twenty-five children were awaiting places in day and boarding special schools on or about 20th January, 1961, compared with 58 in January, 1960, as follows:—

NUMBER OF HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AWAITING PLACES IN
SPECIAL SCHOOLS, JANUARY, 1961

| | <i>Day Schools</i> | <i>Boarding Schools</i> | <i>Totals</i> |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Blind | — | — | — |
| 2. Partially Sighted | — | — | — |
| 3. Deaf | — | — | — |
| 4. Partially Deaf | — | — | — |
| 5. Delicate | — | 1 | 1 |
| 6. Physically Handicapped | 3 | — | 3 |
| 7. Educationally Subnormal | 16 | 2 | 18 |
| 8. Maladjusted | — | 2 | 2 |
| 9. Epileptic | — | — | — |
| 10. Speech Defect | — | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL ... | 19 | 6 | 25 |

NUMBER OF CHILDREN REPORTED TO THE
LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY DURING 1960

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|
| (a) | Under Section 57 (3) Education Act, 1944, prior to 1st November, 1960 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| (b) | Under Section 57 (5) Education Act, 1944, prior to 1st November, 1960 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 |

REPORT OF DR. L. N. TRETHOWAN, SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

Defective Hearing Apart from the work done at the Audiology Clinic, special attention was again paid throughout the year to the problem of defective hearing, particularly in regard to its effect on education when it cannot be cured by medical treatment.

It is still relatively uncommon for a child to be referred by a teacher because he is suspected of having defective hearing. Often when a child is found to have defective hearing and the matter is referred back to his teacher, it is found that he was thought to have been inattentive or backward rather than having defective hearing, or backward and having a slight defect of hearing. In these cases it is probable that the inattentiveness complained of is due to the fact that the child has to listen very hard to be able to understand what is being said, finds this difficult and tiring, and so gives up listening and is, indeed, inattentive. It would be most helpful if teachers would bear the possibility of defective hearing in mind when a child appears to be inattentive, or given to day-dreaming.

Once it has been established that a child is partially deaf, and whether the child has been provided with a hearing aid or not, provided he can be kept sitting in a favourable position, in front in class, it has been found without exception during the past three years that his progress in school attainments has been entirely in keeping with his intellectual ability, so that his defect does not appear to have been any handicap.

Teachers have been very understanding and co-operative, and the time when hearing aids were put in cupboards so that they would not be broken has long been over. It is relatively easy to keep a child who has one class teacher in a primary school sitting in front in class but it becomes much more difficult in a secondary school for various reasons. One reason given in a mixed secondary modern school was that the girls sat in front in class and the boys behind. This boy was not going to be a "Jack amongst the maidens". However, the main difficulty seems to be that any given child might have many different class teachers in a secondary school and no one of these teachers can be expected to remember that this child should be sitting in front in class. A badge has been designed and obtained, which it is intended that a child should wear, and that this should indicate to the class teacher that the child should be sitting in front in class by reason of defect of sight or hearing. Defect of hearing will be much the most common reason. It is hoped to be able to get these children used to wearing these badges before they go to secondary schools.

Since the time, some years ago, when a brilliant girl who had a considerable defect of hearing was allowed to stay at an ordinary school, as she appeared to be doing very well despite her defect – and on reflection her speech might have been better than it is now had she gone to a special school – failed her eleven-plus examination but subsequently went to the Mary Hare Grammar School for the Deaf, where she is doing extremely well, great attention has been given to ensure that a partially deaf child in an ordinary school who appears to be doing well, might not, in fact, be doing better but for the handicap. These children have been referred to Dr. N. Matheson, who has kindly assessed their intelligence on non-verbal scales, and it has been very gratifying not to find any more cases similar to the one quoted.

The question of whether a child who has been provided with a hearing aid will or will not wear it at school, seems at present to be unpredictable. Often, after obtaining pure tone audiograms and the results of speech tests, it seemed that a hearing aid must benefit the child, it did not, in fact, seem to do so. In other instances, where there seemed to be no good reason why the child should benefit by wearing a hearing aid, the child took to it like a “duck taking to water” and would not be parted from it in school. Perhaps there are psychological reasons for wanting to wear a hearing aid, as well as not wanting to wear one. Possibly the real answer to this lies in how well the child lip reads.

At one stage one had the feeling that if it was really thought that a child needed a hearing aid for educational purposes in an ordinary school, and would not wear it, that the child should attend the Authority's Day Special School for Deaf and Partially Deaf Pupils. This idea has now been abandoned, provided the child continues to make progress at school commensurate with his intellectual ability.

Two partially deaf children, one boy and one girl, who were progressing entirely satisfactorily from the educational point of view at ordinary schools were recommended to attend the Special School because of emotional difficulties connected with their deafness. They have settled down very happily in the Special School. One of these children has been offered a place at the Mary Hare Grammar School. Another girl was thought would have to be recommended to attend the Special School for the same reason, but with a change of her class teacher she has – for the time being, anyway – settled down happily again.

Unilateral deafness, even although virtually total, has not so far been found to be the handicap it might well have been expected to be.

Audiology Clinic

The Audiology Clinic continued to be held regularly throughout the year.

Co-operation with the Consultant Otologists and Paediatrician of the Plymouth Hospital Group continued to be excellent, and the Special Hospital Clinics for children with defective hearing have continued to be held.

Changes of Staff at the Authority's school for deaf and partially deaf pupils has not in any way affected the keenness of all the members of this staff in assisting the work done at the clinic in every way they possibly can.

With the appointment of peripatetic teachers of the deaf to the counties of Devon and Cornwall, it has not been necessary for the teachers at Hartley House School to give classes for Home Training and Parent Guidance at the clinic except at the beginning of the year.

All the parents of children who would have needed such guidance who lived in the City, or sufficiently near to it, agreed that their children should attend the Nursery Class at Hartley House School.

The parents of these children have been encouraged to attend the classes given by the nursery class teacher at this school and have been given instructions how they might best help and assist their children to learn to speak. They have then been allowed to practise what they have been taught on children other than their own, as it has been found that they are not "played up" by these children as they might well be with their own.

These parents have also been allowed to "sit in" on classes given to older children, so that they might be better able to understand the development to be expected from a deaf or partially deaf child.

Forty-two children were seen, twenty-six for the first time, of these, fourteen were from other Authorities and fifteen were of pre-school age. Eleven were found to have varying degrees of deafness, and fifteen were considered not to be deaf.

Of those children considered to be deaf, four were considered to be in need of special educational treatment. One severely mentally retarded spastic and epileptic child was considered to be ineducable. One three-year-old child who was partially deaf might, it was thought, be able to attend an ordinary school after being provided with a hearing aid and given auditory training. One seven-year-old child at present attending an ordinary school will be provided with a hearing aid and given intensive auditory training in the hope that she will be able to continue to manage in her present school. One already attending Dame Hannah Rogers School for Spastic Children was considered to be severely partially deaf. She was provided with a hearing aid and it was arranged that a teacher of the deaf should go to this school to teach her regularly. She is responding well.

Of the children who were considered not to be deaf, ten had been referred because of delayed speech, and two because of severe speech defects.

Of the children who had been seen previously, many had been referred because of delayed speech last year and were thought not to be deaf. They were seen again to ensure that speech was developing normally, as had been expected. It was in every case.

It is evident that the audiology clinic will of necessity become involved in the problems of speech as well as defects of hearing.

**Cleanliness
Inspections
and Other Work
of the School
Nurses**

The cleanliness of the children improved a little further during the year and only 371 individual children were found infested in any degree. This number was 1.1% of the 33,088 children on the registers of the Authority's schools at the beginning of the year and compares with 1.3% found infested in 1959 and 2.2% in 1958.

This continued improvement in cleanliness was undoubtedly due to the large number of cleanliness inspections carried out by the school nurses, which totalled 192,330, and the following up of those found infested by visits to their homes, and the advice given to their parents by the nurses.

The figures relating to cleanliness are as follows:—

CLEANLINESS INSPECTIONS, 1960

| | | | <i>Number of children on registers</i> | <i>Number of cleanliness inspections</i> | <i>Number of individual children found infested</i> | <i>% of individual children on Registers found infested</i> |
|----|--------------------------------|--------|--|--|---|---|
| 1. | Primary Schools | ... | 19,253 | 133,911 | 283 | 1.5 |
| 2. | Secondary Modern Schools | ... .. | 8,905 | 46,580 | 85 | 0.9 |
| 3. | Selective Secondary Schools | ... .. | 4,519 | 5,972 | 0 | — |
| 4. | Special Schools | ... .. | 411 | 5,867 | 3 | 0.7 |
| | TOTALS | ... | 33,088 | 192,330 | 371 | 1.1 |

REPORT OF MISS M. HORNBY

Superintendent Health Visitor/School Nurse

“In October, we lost the valuable services of Mrs. L. Pritchard, Superintendent School Nurse, due to retirement, after 26 years’ work in the department. At the end of the year the staff consisted of 11 school nurses.

During the year, the nurses paid:—

1,985 Home visits.

2,028 Cleanliness Inspection visits to schools.

They attended:—

1,453 minor ailments sessions.

108 ultra violet light sessions.

In addition they made:—

28,889 vision tests at schools.

10,180 hearing tests at schools.

They gave:—

36,262 treatments for minor ailments at school clinics.

One school nurse was in attendance at Maker Camp and gave 1,574 treatments for minor ailments there.

The general health and condition of the children was satisfactory.”

1. NUMBER OF VISION TESTS MADE BY NURSES AT SCHOOLS

| | | | | | | <i>No. of children referred to School Medical Officers</i> |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------|--|
| (a) | Primary School | ... | ... | ... | 17,734 | 207 |
| (b) | Secondary Schools | ... | ... | ... | 10,779 | 197 |
| (c) | Special Schools | ... | ... | ... | 376 | 4 |
| | | | | TOTALS | 28,889 | 408 |

2. NUMBER OF HEARING TESTS MADE BY NURSES AT SCHOOLS

| | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-----|-----|--------|--------|----|
| (a) | Primary Schools | ... | ... | ... | 6,926 | 27 |
| (b) | Secondary Schools | ... | ... | ... | 2,920 | 0 |
| (c) | Special Schools | ... | ... | ... | 334 | 0 |
| | | | | TOTALS | 10,180 | 27 |

Medical Treatment

The total number of cases dealt with by the School Health Service, and known to have been dealt with otherwise, are given in Table 3 at the end of this report.

The school clinic arrangements at the time of writing this report are as follows:—

| Clinic | SCHOOL CLINIC ARRANGEMENTS | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| | <i>Medical Officers' Clinics</i> | <i>Nurses' Minor Ailment Treatment Clinics</i> | <i>Ultra Violet Light Clinic by appointment</i> | <i>Speech Therapy Clinics by appointment</i> |
| 1. Central Clinic Rowe Street | Monday 2 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. Saturday 9.30 a.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. | Monday 9 a.m. Thursday 9 a.m. | Monday 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. Wednesday 2 p.m. Thursday 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. |
| 2. Stonehouse Clinic 30 High Street Stonehouse | Friday 2 p.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. | — | — |
| 3. Devonport Clinic Outram Villa Albert Road Devonport | Tuesday 2 p.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. | — | — |
| 4. North Prospect Clinic Swilly | Wednesday 2 p.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. | — | Monday 2 p.m. Tuesday 2 p.m. Thursday 2 p.m. Friday 2 p.m. |
| 5. St. Budeaux Clinic Stirling Road St. Budeaux | Thursday 2 p.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. | — | Friday 9 a.m. |
| 6. Honicknowle Clinic Montacute Ave. Honicknowle | Tuesday 2 p.m. | Monday to Friday 3.30 p.m. | — | Monday 9 a.m. Wednesday 9 a.m. Thursday 9 a.m. |
| 7. Efford Clinic 121 Efford Road | Tuesday 3.30 p.m. | Tuesday and Thursday 3.30 p.m. | — | — |
| 8. Child Guidance Clinic Catherine Street | Children are seen by appointment. The Psychiatrists attend Tuesday 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.; Wednesday 2 p.m.; Friday 2 p.m.; Saturday 9 a.m. The Clinic is open whole-time, with a whole-time clerk in attendance. | | | |

The Central Clinic and the Child Guidance Clinic are open throughout the year but the other clinics are closed during school holidays, apart from specially arranged clinic sessions.

A. EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

The total of 701 cases of external diseases of the eye, given in Table 3A as known to have been dealt with, compares with 712 in 1959. Of the 701 cases dealt with in 1960, 279 were seen at the school clinics, compared with 345 in 1959. The other 422 cases were seen at the Plymouth Royal Eye Infirmary.

The 3,754 errors of refraction dealt with comprise 1,613 seen at the Eye Infirmary and 2,141 by opticians under the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services scheme. The total compares with 3,311 dealt with in 1959. The School Medical Officers referred 402 children to the Eye Infirmary in 1960 compared with 473 in 1959. None of the children seen by opticians was referred by the School Medical Officers.

Of the 2,821 children for whom glasses were prescribed 1,171 were seen at the Eye Infirmary and 1,650 by opticians. The total compares with 2,826 in 1959 .

As mentioned in last year's report, the Ministry of Health agreed in February 1960 to the appointment of an additional Consultant Ophthalmologist at the Eye Infirmary, in view of the long delay, of up to five months, before new cases referred for refraction were seen there. A temporary additional part-time Ophthalmologist was employed at the Eye Infirmary from the end of June 1960 until a permanent whole-time Ophthalmologist was appointed at the beginning of November 1960, and the waiting time for new cases to be seen had been reduced to about three weeks on the average by the end of 1960. If priority is requested in any particular case the child is now seen within a week.

B. DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF THE EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

The School Medical Officers referred 85 children to the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons, compared with 125 in 1959. Many of these cases were referred by Dr. Trethowan after investigation of their hearing.

The 17 children known to have had operative treatment for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis compare with 11 in 1959.

All the 250 children known to have received other forms of treatment were treated at the school clinics and the number compares with 187 in 1959.

Hearing aids were provided for 13 children, compared with 11 in 1959.

C. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

A total of 34 children was referred to the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeons, the same number as in 1959, only definite orthopaedic cases and postural cases not responding to remedial exercises at school and home being referred.

The 46 children treated at school for postural defects compares with 89 in 1959.

D. DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanliness)

The School Medical Officers referred 14 children to the Consultant Dermatologist, compared with 27 in 1959.

All the 575 diseases of the skin given in Table 3D were treated at the school clinics, the number comparing with 951 in 1959. No cases of ringworm of the scalp were treated and only 3 cases of ringworm of the body, compared with 28 in 1959.

Only 14 cases of scabies were treated, compared with 44 in 1959, and only 14 cases of impetigo, compared with 102 in 1959. The number of other skin diseases treated was also less, viz. 544 compared with 777 in 1959.

E. OTHER DEFECTS

The 7,674 children treated for minor ailments compare with 8,872 in 1959 and the 102 given Ultra Violet Light with 179 in 1959. All were treated at the school clinics.

The number of children referred by the School Medical Officers to the Consultant Paediatrician was 14, compared with 19 in 1959 and to Consultant General Surgeons, 18, compared with 24 in 1959.

Nine children were referred to the Hospital Physiotherapy Department, compared with 17 in 1959, for instruction in breathing exercises, tipping and percussion for asthma.

REPORT OF DR. J. M. GILROY

Clinical Director

Child Guidance Clinic

The figures for 1960, as will be evident from the accompanying tables, follow a pattern approximately comparable to that which has emerged over the past five or six years. As in previous years, the "Reasons for Referral" are recorded as assessed by the referring agents. It is noteworthy that an increasing proportion of our patients is referred by family doctors.

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

| TABLE 1 | | | | TABLE 2 | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------|--|
| <i>Sources of Referral</i> | | | | <i>Reasons for Referral</i> | | | |
| | 1960 | 1959 | | | 1960 | 1959 | |
| Family doctors | 90 | 113 | Behaviour disorders ... | 127 | 152 | | |
| School Medical Officers ... | 67 | 73 | Anxiety (various | | | | |
| Juvenile Court and | | | manifestations) ... | 38 | 32 | | |
| Probation Officers ... | 29 | 33 | Enuresis | 25 | 29 | | |
| Other Consultants ... | 22 | 17 | Educational Problems ... | 20 | 31 | | |
| Head Teachers | 18 | 17 | Delinquency | 26 | 22 | | |
| Children's Officers ... | 10 | 6 | Encopresis | 2 | 7 | | |
| Director of Education ... | 6 | 3 | Truanting | 7 | 5 | | |
| Parents | 16 | 13 | Hysteria | 4 | 4 | | |
| M. & C. W. Dept. ... | 1 | 2 | Mental Deficiency ... | 2 | — | | |
| Miscellaneous | 1 | 7 | Miscellaneous | 9 | 2 | | |
| TOTAL ... | 260 | 284 | TOTAL ... | 260 | 284 | | |

TABLE 3

| | <i>At</i> <i>31.12.60</i> | <i>At</i> <i>31.12.59</i> | <i>At</i> <i>31.12.56</i> | <i>At</i> <i>31.12.54</i> |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) On treatment waiting list | 20 | 25 | 36 | 46 |
| (b) On Diagnostic waiting list | 41 | 65 | 38 | 48 |
| | | | | |
| | <i>Year</i> <i>1960</i> | <i>Year</i> <i>1959</i> | <i>Year</i> <i>1956</i> | <i>Year</i> <i>1954</i> |
| (c) New Referrals | 260 | 284 | 267 | 236 |
| (d) Cases given full clinical investigation | 216 | 172 | 226 | 176 |
| (e) Individual treatment interviews | 1,159 | 882 | 1,176 | 1,077 |
| (f) Clinical interviews by Psychologist | 247 | 278 | 396 | 349 |
| (g) Visits by Psychiatric Social Workers | 191 | 386 | 74 | 198 |
| (h) Cases closed | 131 | 74 | 108 | 72 |
| (i) Cases undergoing Social Supervision | 90 | 95 | 75 | 97 |

For three-quarters of the year we were without a second Psychiatric Social Worker, but in certain respects this loss was counter-balanced by the addition of another doctor session, so that during the latter half of the year there were nine doctor sessions weekly.

During the last quarter, Mr. T. Hansel, Educational Psychologist for the south-western part of Devon, attended the clinic for one day weekly to deal with those patients referred to the clinic from his area. We welcome his contribution to the total professional strength of the clinic.

The most encouraging news for the clinic staff during the year was that which heralded the provision of new premises in the proposed new Nuffield Clinic. It is reasonable to hope that, by the time the next Annual Report is prepared, the service for children can be developed and expanded from the new accommodation which will be available.

A clinical conference is now regularly provided for Health Visitors, who wish to attend for discussion of their own cases. It is also attended by the doctors of the School Health Department and Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

REPORT OF MISS M. WILCOCKS AND MISS I. POWLING

Speech Therapists

Speech Therapy

The number of children treated during 1960 was 290 compared with 222 in 1959, and 168 in 1958.

We held eight clinical sessions a week at Rowe Street Clinic, three at Honicknowle Clinic, four at North Prospect Clinic, and one at St. Budeaux Clinic. In addition, two sessions a week were held at Mount Tamar Special E.S.N. School, one at Ernesettle Primary School, one at Victoria Road Primary School, and one at Hartley House School for Deaf Children.

Whenever possible, visits were made to the schools to pick out children in need of speech therapy. The Head Teachers were always pleased when we called and a very satisfactory co-operation between schools and clinics now exists. Where there were large numbers of speech-defective children at a school, the teachers preferred us to treat them at the school.

By the end of 1960 there were 30 children on the waiting list and with so much clinical work to do, there was little or no time left for school visits, which are essential. Plymouth now requires a third whole-time speech therapist, to take over some of the already overburdened case load, and enable children suffering from the more grossly defective speech to have more than one lesson a week. Sessions then could be started in more schools and the therapist enabled to catch up on both school and home visiting.

CHILDREN TREATED BY THE SPEECH THERAPISTS, 1960

| | <i>Dis- charged cured</i> | <i>Dis- charged improved</i> | <i>De- faulted</i> | <i>Under review</i> | <i>Under treat- ment</i> | <i>Totals</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Dyslalia | 45 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 67 | 128 |
| Sigmatism | 19 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 45 | 77 |
| Cleft Palate | — | 1 | — | — | 2 | 3 |
| Clutter | — | 2 | — | — | 1 | 3 |
| Stammer | 5 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 30 | 60 |
| Indistinct Speech | 2 | 2 | — | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Dysarthria | — | — | — | — | 5 | 5 |
| Developmental Aphasia | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Delayed Speech | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Idioglossia | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| TOTALS | 72 | 18 | 16 | 26 | 158 | 290 |

REPORT OF MR. R. M. MAYNARD

Principal School Dental Officer

Dental Inspection and Treatment

Staff. After Mr. Ellis resigned in early January the Stonehouse clinic was only partially used until

August, when Mr. Huntly took up whole-time duty there. In the meantime Mr. Peirson worked six sessions a week. There was, incidentally, only one applicant for the whole-time appointment. Mrs. Carter worked for four sessions a week at the new clinic at Crownhill, but the amount of work justifies more sessions there. The effective strength over the year amounted to 4.6 dentists.

Surgeries. No start was made in 1960 on the actual building of the new Stonehouse clinic but it is expected that work will start shortly. There appears to be a good case for making small structural alterations at Crownhill so that the clinic can be used whole-time, as it serves the post-war estates.

Treatment. A total of 8,673 fillings was inserted in 7,605 teeth, a ratio of 1.14, and 1,836 treatment sessions were worked, giving a filling per session ratio of 4.7. This figure is slightly on the low side but a little Maternity and Child Welfare work was also done during these sessions. There were 201 gas sessions, at which 2,819 administrations were given, or 12 per session. The ratio of permanent teeth filled/extracted was 7,295/2,033 or 3.5.

Inspections. Due to the accumulation of arrears of work, some schools were inspected every 14 months, instead of every 12 months, so that the total children inspected was 31,286 against 32,831 in 1959. To prevent the accumulation of such arrears, a modification of the notification that treatment is required was introduced at the end of 1960. Dental Officers well up to date with their work give notification forms with a consent form attached, for treatment at the school dental clinic, but dental officers in arrears with their work give notification forms without consent forms, the forms stating that dental treatment can be obtained from a private practitioner or from a school dental clinic. The latter puts the onus of obtaining treatment on to the parent and saves the dentist deciding who to offer treatment to and who not.

Dental Education. Although the Director of Education drew the attention of Head Teachers to the availability of the dental films which we had recommended in 1959, experience has shown that films were not shown in many schools in 1960. We have endeavoured to counter this by distributing lists of these films to Head Teachers when schools are inspected, together with the excellent leaflets from the Oral Hygiene Service. Incidentally, the fact that these leaflets are free of charge is a great help. It is, however, difficult to make a busy Head Teacher realise, in the small time available, that he and his teachers have as important a function as the dentist in preventing dental decay starting. The available dental films, and other educational material, should be brought to the teachers' attention in the training colleges. The young qualified teacher should be taught more clearly than in some cases at present that she stands *in loco parentis* to the young child during school-time and that it is important to ask a child if he has cleaned his teeth as it is to ask if he has washed his hands. Teeth can be added in arithmetic lessons, drawn in art classes and written about in English lessons.

To inculcate dental facts and a greater hygiene discipline among school children is surely the job of the people who are skilled in teaching facts and inculcating disciplines, and one has the increasing feeling that the Ministry of Education, primed by the Ministry of Health, should be much more specific in laying down a syllabus of dental instruction during the child's school life, and also a syllabus for the teacher training colleges.

The following two extracts are taken from the committee's report to the Secretary of State for Scotland:—

“If our present feeding habits continue, the bill for adequate treatment services would, in our view, be staggering – more than double the present figure.”

“If, after knowing the facts, most Scots decide to go on eating as many sweets and sugary foods between meals as at present, there is before us the prospect of becoming a nation in which only a small minority have their own teeth.”

Mass Radiography The arrangements for X-raying the chests of children in their last year at school and also for the annual X-ray of staff were continued. The number of reports on school leavers received from the Plymouth Mass Radiography Unit was as follows:—

MASS RADIOGRAPHY OF SCHOOL LEAVERS, 1960

| | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Children with satisfactory miniature films | 2,112 |
| 2. Children recalled for full-sized films and reported satisfactory ... | 11 |
| 3. Children recalled for full-sized films and given further investigation | 12 |
| | <hr/> |
| TOTAL ... | 2,135 |
| | <hr/> |

The total compares with 2,256 in 1959.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis B.C.G. Vaccination was offered to all children born in 1946, who were in attendance at schools in the City, including all the Independent Schools, and to all school children born before 1946 and all pupils at Technical Colleges, etc., who had not been vaccinated.

The percentage of those accepting in the 1946 age group was 60.4%, compared with 64.1% for the 1945 age group in 1959 and 60.4% for the 1944 age group in 1958, but 2,124 children were vaccinated with B.C.G. in 1960, compared with 1,712 in 1959 and 1,718 in 1958.

The percentage of primary positives on Mantoux Testing was 7.1% for the 1946 age group, compared with 9.4% for the 1945 age group in 1959, and 12.2% for the 1944 age group in 1958, so that the percentage of children who had been infected by tuberculosis by the age of 13 plus to 14 plus years continued to decrease. When the scheme was started in 1954 the percentage was 20.7%.

The following are the figures for 1960:—

| <i>Age Group</i> | <i>Number given Preliminary Mantoux Test</i> | <i>Mantoux Positive</i> | | <i>Number Vaccinated with B.C.G.</i> |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | <i>No.</i> | <i>%</i> | |
| 1946 | 2,099 | 150 | 7.1 | 1,949 |
| 1945 | 147 | 12 | 8.2 | 135 |
| 1944 | 31 | 3 | 9.7 | 28 |
| 1943 | 6 | 0 | — | 6 |
| Further Education | 7 | 1 | 14.3 | 6 |
| Totals | 2,290 | 166 | 7.2 | 2,124 |

Immunisation against Diphtheria As in previous years, immunisation of school children against diphtheria was carried out by the School Medical Officers at school clinics in cases where the consents were received by the School Health Department from schools and school clinics. School children were also immunised at the Immunisation Clinics held at Maternity and Child Welfare clinics in cases where parents made application at those clinics.

The complete figures for the immunisation of school children against diphtheria are given in the Immunisation and Vaccination section of the Medical Officer of Health’s report and the following figures refer only to immunisations carried out at school clinics.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION AT SCHOOL CLINICS, 1960

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-------|
| 1. Number of school children given full primary courses | ... | ... | 198 |
| 2. Number of school children given reinforcing doses | ... | ... | 1,603 |

The number of 198 school children given primary courses at school clinics compares with 267 in 1959 and 261 in 1958, and the number of 1,603 given reinforcing doses with 2,102 in 1959 and 2,157 in 1958.

Immunisation against Tetanus Active immunisation against tetanus, mainly for children taking gardening lessons at school and for those who had received passive immunisation with A.T.S., was continued at the school clinics. Reinforcing doses were also given to children previously immunised against tetanus. The following are the figures:—

ACTIVE IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS AT SCHOOL CLINICS, 1960

| | | | | |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| First injections | ... | ... | ... | 1,014 |
| Second injections | ... | ... | ... | 736 |
| Third injections | ... | ... | ... | 577 |
| Reinforcing doses | ... | ... | ... | 21 |

Infectious Diseases The numbers of cases of notifiable infectious diseases in school children reported to the Medical Officer of Health during 1960, were as follows:—

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOL CHILDREN, 1960

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Diphtheria | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Dysentery | ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| Erysipelas | ... | ... | ... | 0 |
| Food Poisoning | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Measles | ... | ... | ... | 20 |
| Meningococcal infections | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Poliomyelitis | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| Pneumonia | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Scarlet Fever | ... | ... | ... | 134 |
| Tuberculosis | ... | ... | ... | 17 |
| Whooping Cough | ... | ... | ... | 69 |
| Paratyphoid | ... | ... | ... | 1 |

There was no serious outbreak of any infectious disease at any of the Authority's schools but an outbreak of streptococcal tonsillitis with several cases of nephritis was investigated at an Independent Primary School.

Dysentery

The number of 107 cases of dysentery notified in school children compares with 29 in 1959 and 13 in 1958. An increased number of cases compared with 1959 was notified in each of the first seven months of 1960, after which the numbers dropped below those of 1959. The notified cases were not related to any particular schools and the increase appeared to be due to several reasons, viz. an increase in primary cases, visitation of the notified cases by the Public Health Inspectors who obtained samples of faeces from the other members of the family of the notified cases, resulting in further cases in the family being notified, and the taking of more samples by the family doctors in suspected cases.

Scarlet Fever

The 134 notified cases in school children compares with 197 in 1959. The disease became more prevalent in October, 1959, and the increased prevalence continued until April 1960.

Coughs and Colds

The usual winter peak of coughs and colds occurred in the third week of February, as it did in 1959, but only 1,496 children were absent on this account for more than one day in that week compared with 4,289 in 1959.

Tuberculosis

The 17 cases of tuberculosis notified in school children compares with 14 in 1959.

Investigations were undertaken during the year at one Secondary Modern School where the percentage of children who were Mantoux positive when tested for suitability for B.C.G. vaccination was found to be considerably higher than the City average for two successive years and investigation of the families of these children had revealed only one child where there was any family contact to account for the conversion.

The fullest co-operation was received from the Headmaster of the school, who obtained a 100% response from the parents of the children for consent to skin testing and from the teaching staff of the school for X-ray of chest. Of the 222 children on the registers of the school, 42 had already been vaccinated with B.C.G. and 12 had previously been found Mantoux positive. Of the remaining 168 children, 158 were skin tested, 10 not attending for testing, and of the 158 tested only 7 (4.4%) were found to be positive. The seven positive children were followed up at the Chest Clinic and five were found to be family contacts of cases of tuberculosis. No family source was discovered for the other two, although the father refused investigation in one of the cases. All the seven children were found to be negative on X-ray of chest as were all the teaching staff of the school.

Maker Camp

The school camp was in use as in previous years during the Summer Term and the Summer vacation, and organised parties of children from 19 of the Authority's Secondary Schools and the Special School for Educationally Sub-normal Boys, with their teachers, were in residence during the term, and organised parties from the East Ham and West Ham Education Authorities, London, for four weeks during the vacation.

During the term a total of 2,546 children and 152 staff were in residence for a week and during the vacation 264 children and 31 staff for two weeks. The combined total of 2,810 children compares with 3,125 children in 1959.

The medical and nursing arrangements were the same as in previous years, with one of the school nurses in residence for the whole period, the nurses attending camp in turn for a week at a time. The nurses gave 1,574 treatments for minor ailments, etc., during the period, compared with 2,169 in 1959.

The camp was reported to be successful, and appreciation of the meals and the condition of the camp and its facilities was expressed by many of the leaders in charge of the parties.

Children's Homes

The arrangements for the medical supervision of the Children's Homes were continued unchanged and monthly visits were made by the medical officers to all the Homes.

A total of 144 children was examined as new admissions and 682 re-examinations carried out during the year.

Parklands

Dr. T. Forrest continued to supervise the Parklands reception home and its remand wing and has made the following report:—

“The arrangements for visiting the Home were the same as in previous years, children being examined on admission and discharge, and monthly visits made in addition by Medical Officer and School Nurse.

Seventy-three special visits were made by the Medical Officer, including visits made to examine girls in the Remand Wing.

The health of the children in Parklands was very good and they thrived happily. Among the admissions, special care had to be taken to control head infestation, one child was referred to the Speech Therapist, and two to the Royal Eye Infirmary for refraction.

In the Remand Wing, seventeen girls were referred for psychiatric reports, and nineteen for investigation at the treatment centre, of whom five were admitted for the treatment of non-serious infection in order to prevent spread to other girls. There were two cases of pregnancy.

Reports for the Juvenile Courts were prepared where necessary''.

School Meals and Milk The School Medical Officers continued the annual inspections of the dining accommodation at schools, the dining utensils, school kitchens and sculleries, kitchen utensils, and the school dinners, and also the annual medical inspections of all School Meals Service staff. New entrants to the staff were medically examined and given a Widal Test and all the staff had the annual X-ray of chest.

Dinners

The percentage of children taking dinners at school, when the figures were taken on a day between the 19th and 30th September, 1960, was 31.4% of the children present in school on that day. This compares with 28.3% on a similar date in 1959 and 22.1% in 1958. This continued increase in the percentage of children taking dinners at school coincides with the general improvement in the dinners reported by the School Medical Officers since 1958 and presumably is a result of the improvement. Very few adverse comments on the dinners were made by the School Medical Officers and those that were made related mainly to the meals transported in containers and the variations in their palatability, which in most cases appeared to be due to condensation making potatoes and vegetables "soggy" after up to one and a half hours in the containers.

Only 7.4% of the children taking dinners were provided with them free of cost.

Milk

The percentage of children taking milk at school on the day the figures were taken for dinners was 83.6%, compared with 85.1% in 1959 and 84.9% in 1958. All the milk supplied was pasteurised milk, as in previous years, and was supplied in $\frac{1}{3}$ pint bottles.

In primary schools 94% of the children were taking milk, in secondary schools 69%, and in special schools 99%

Dining Accommodation, kitchens and equipment

In general, these were satisfactory but in several schools meals were served in the classrooms and in a number of cases in the school assembly halls. The dining halls were used as classrooms either part-time or whole-time in various schools. In all cases the reason was lack of accommodation.

Redecoration of some of the kitchens was required and there was excessive condensation in several of them.

School Meals Staff

The number of new entrants to the School Meals Service medically examined by the School Medical Officers was 98, and 478 of the staff were re-examined during the year.

All members of the staff working at schools were also interviewed at the schools by the medical officers who questioned them on their knowledge of hygienic precautions in the preparation, cooking and serving of the dinners.

STATISTICAL TABLES

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE 1A—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

| <i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)</i> (1) | <i>No. of Pupils Inspected</i> (2) | <i>Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected</i> | | | |
|---|---|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | <i>Satisfactory</i> | | <i>Unsatisfactory</i> | |
| | | <i>No.</i> | <i>% of Col. 2</i> | <i>No.</i> | <i>% of Col. 2</i> |
| | | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
| 1956 and later | 65 | 65 | 100 | — | — |
| 1955 | 1,933 | 1,930 | 99.84 | 3 | 0.16 |
| 1954 | 1,006 | 1,006 | 100 | — | — |
| 1953 | 122 | 122 | 100 | — | — |
| 1952 | 45 | 45 | 100 | — | — |
| 1951 | 42 | 42 | 100 | — | — |
| 1950 | 2,659 | 2,658 | 99.96 | 1 | 0.04 |
| 1949 | 197 | 197 | 100 | — | — |
| 1948 | 73 | 73 | 100 | — | — |
| 1947 | 64 | 64 | 100 | — | — |
| 1946 | 2,266 | 2,266 | 100 | — | — |
| 1945 and earlier | 1,013 | 1,012 | 99.9 | 1 | 0.10 |
| Pupils at Special Schools | 338 | 338 | 100 | — | — |
| TOTAL | 9,823 | 9,818 | 99.95 | 5 | 0.05 |

TABLE 1B.—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL
INSPECTIONS (EXCLUDING DENTAL DISEASES AND INFESTATION WITH VERMIN)

| <i>Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)</i> (1) | <i>For defective vision (excluding squint)</i> (2) | <i>For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II</i> (3) | <i>Total individual pupils</i> (4) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 and later | — | 7 | 7 |
| 1955 | 31 | 327 | 353 |
| 1954 | 33 | 171 | 191 |
| 1953 | 5 | 19 | 23 |
| 1952 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1951 | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| 1950 | 281 | 370 | 578 |
| 1949 | 25 | 23 | 43 |
| 1948 | 15 | 11 | 24 |
| 1947 | 15 | 3 | 17 |
| 1946 | 327 | 360 | 626 |
| 1945 and earlier | 158 | 91 | 236 |
| Pupils at Special Schools | 42 | 78 | 103 |
| TOTAL | 937 | 1,471 | 2,216 |

TABLE 1C.—OTHER INSPECTIONS¹

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------|
| Number of Special Inspections ... | ... | 4,735 |
| Number of Reinspections ... | ... | 4,306 |
| TOTAL ... | | <u>9,041</u> |

TABLE 1D.—INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

| | | |
|---|-----|---------|
| (a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons ... | ... | 192,330 |
| (b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ... | ... | 371 |
| (c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2) Education Act, 1944) ... | ... | Nil |
| (d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3) Education Act, 1944) ... | ... | Nil |

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

TABLE 2A - PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

| Defect Code No. (1) | Defect or Disease (2) | Periodic Inspections | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | | Entrants | | Leavers | | Others | | Total | |
| | | (T) (3) | (O) (4) | (T) (5) | (O) (6) | (T) (7) | (O) (8) | (T) (9) | (O) (10) |
| 4 | Skin | 73 | 23 | 121 | 17 | 78 | 19 | 272 | 5 |
| 5 | Eyes— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Vision | 74 | 105 | 485 | 98 | 378 | 84 | 937 | 28 |
| | (b) Squint | 63 | 10 | 39 | 3 | 82 | 16 | 184 | 2 |
| | (c) Other | 22 | 3 | 30 | 32 | 12 | 8 | 64 | 4 |
| 6 | Ears— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hearing | 2 | 68 | 6 | 22 | 6 | 78 | 14 | 16 |
| | (b) Otitis Media | 19 | 35 | 26 | 9 | 27 | 30 | 72 | 7 |
| | (c) Other | 6 | 9 | 8 | — | 7 | 5 | 21 | 1 |
| 7 | Nose and Throat | 171 | 183 | 28 | 17 | 58 | 80 | 257 | 28 |
| 8 | Speech | 37 | 53 | 4 | 9 | 28 | 56 | 69 | 11 |
| 9 | Lymphatic Glands | 1 | 31 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 5 |
| 10 | Heart | 3 | 34 | 27 | 34 | 4 | 31 | 34 | 9 |
| 11 | Lungs | 49 | 76 | 22 | 55 | 36 | 83 | 107 | 21 |
| 12 | Developmental— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hernia | 5 | 6 | 31 | — | 5 | 6 | 41 | 1 |
| | (b) Other | 7 | 88 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 78 | 22 | 18 |
| 13 | Orthopaedic— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Posture | 11 | 9 | 39 | 5 | 44 | 19 | 94 | 3 |
| | (b) Feet | 32 | 36 | 19 | 9 | 35 | 39 | 86 | 8 |
| | (c) Other | 23 | 37 | 53 | 34 | 35 | 49 | 111 | 12 |
| 14 | Nervous System— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Epilepsy | 13 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 14 | 9 | 35 | 1 |
| | (b) Other | 3 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 4 |
| 15 | Psychological— | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Development | 1 | 19 | — | 6 | — | 284 | 1 | 30 |
| | (b) Stability | 8 | 68 | 7 | 12 | 21 | 48 | 36 | 12 |
| 16 | Abdomen | 22 | 18 | 17 | 7 | 16 | 24 | 55 | 4 |
| 17 | Other | 14 | 32 | 45 | 16 | 19 | 45 | 78 | 9 |

(T)=Requiring Treatment.

(O)=Requiring Observation.

TABLE 2B.—SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

| <i>Defect Code No.</i> (1) | <i>Defect or Disease</i> (2) | | | | | | <i>Special Inspections</i> | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | | | <i>Pupils requiring Treatment</i> (3) | <i>Pupils requiring Observation</i> (4) |
| 4. | Skin ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 472 | 15 |
| 5. | Eyes— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Vision | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 266 | 66 |
| | (b) Squint | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28 | 10 |
| | (c) Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 6 |
| 6. | Ears— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hearing | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 112 |
| | (b) Otitis Media | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 58 | 17 |
| | (c) Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 6 |
| 7. | Nose and Throat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 17 |
| 8. | Speech | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 69 | 19 |
| 9. | Lymphatic Glands | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | 1 |
| 10. | Heart | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 6 |
| 11. | Lungs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 30 |
| 12. | Developmental— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hernia | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 |
| | (b) Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 7 |
| 13. | Orthopaedic— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Posture | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 |
| | (b) Feet | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | — |
| | (c) Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 33 | 9 |
| 14. | Nervous System— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Epilepsy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 4 |
| | (b) Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 15. | Psychological— | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Development | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 8 |
| | (b) Stability | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 12 |
| 16. | Abdomen | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — | — |
| 17. | Other | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 545 | 53 |

TABLE 2c.—NUMBER OF NEW DEFECTS REQUIRING TREATMENT, 1960

| Defect Code No. | Defect or Disease | ENTRANTS | | | INTERMEDIATES | | | LEAVERS | | | Pupils at SPECIAL SCHOOLS | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total Defects R.T. | New Defects Only | | Total Defects R.T. | New Defects Only | | Total Defects R.T. | New Defects Only | | Total Defects R.T. | New Defects Only | |
| | | Old and New | U.T. | Not U.T. | Old and New | U.T. | Not U.T. | Old and New | U.T. | Not U.T. | Old and New | U.T. | Not U.T. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Skin ... | 73 | 52 | 21 | 74 | 2 | 13 | 121 | 27 | 17 | 4 | — | — |
| 5 | Eyes— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Vision | 74 | 46 | 28 | 336 | 11 | 28 | 485 | 21 | 40 | 42 | 1 | 6 |
| | (b) Squint | 63 | 46 | 17 | 71 | — | — | 39 | — | — | 11 | — | — |
| | (c) Other | 22 | 10 | 12 | 11 | — | 3 | 30 | 5 | 12 | 1 | — | — |
| 6 | Ears— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hearing | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 6 | — | — | 2 | 1 | — |
| | (b) Otitis Media | 19 | 9 | 10 | 16 | — | 1 | 26 | — | 3 | 11 | — | 1 |
| | (c) Other | 6 | 4 | 2 | 5 | — | 4 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 2 | — | 3 |
| 7 | Nose and Throat | 171 | 137 | 34 | 50 | 2 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 4 | 8 | — | 1 |
| 8 | Speech | 37 | 15 | 22 | 21 | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | 7 | — | 1 |
| 9 | Lymphatic Glands | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| 10 | Heart | 3 | 3 | — | 4 | — | — | 27 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| 11 | Lungs | 49 | 48 | 1 | 32 | 1 | — | 22 | 1 | — | 4 | — | — |
| 12 | Developmental | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Hernia | 5 | 4 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | 31 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | (b) Other | 7 | 5 | 2 | 6 | — | — | 9 | — | 4 | — | — | — |
| 13 | Orthopaedic— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Posture | 11 | 5 | 6 | 42 | 1 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 18 | 2 | — | — |
| | (b) Feet | 32 | 19 | 13 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | — |
| | (c) Other | 23 | 18 | 5 | 19 | — | 1 | 53 | 8 | 6 | 16 | — | 1 |
| 14 | Nervous System— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Epilepsy | 13 | 11 | 2 | 5 | — | — | 8 | 1 | — | 9 | — | — |
| | (b) Other | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| 15 | Psychological— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (a) Development | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | (b) Stability | 8 | 8 | — | 20 | — | 2 | 7 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — |
| 16 | Abdomen | 22 | 16 | 6 | 14 | — | 2 | 17 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — |
| 17 | Other | 14 | 8 | 6 | 16 | — | 1 | 45 | 3 | 10 | 3 | — | 1 |
| | Total Defects | 659 | 469 | 190 | 787 | 18 | 78 | 1,028 | 79 | 121 | 131 | 2 | 14 |

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY
AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL
SCHOOLS)

TABLE 3A.—EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

| | <i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i> |
|---|--|
| External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint | 701 |
| Errors of refraction (including squint) | 3,754 |
| TOTAL | 4,455 |
| Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed | 2,821 |

TABLE 3B.—DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

| | <i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i> |
|---|--|
| Received operative treatment— | |
| (a) for diseases of the ear | — |
| (b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis | 17 |
| (c) for other nose and throat conditions | — |
| Received other forms of treatment | 250 |
| TOTAL | 267 |
| Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids— | |
| (a) in 1960 | 13 |
| (b) in previous years | 49 |

TABLE 3C.—ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

| | <i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i> |
|---|---|
| (a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments | — |
| (b) pupils treated at school for postural defects ... | 46 |
| TOTAL | 46 |

TABLE 3D.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(Excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table 1D).

| | | | | | | | <i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i> |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----------|---|
| Ringworm— | | | | | | | |
| (a) Scalp | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (b) Body | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Scabies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Impetigo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 |
| Other skin diseases | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 544 |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | TOTAL ... | 575 |

TABLE 3E.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

| | | | | <i>Number of cases known to have been treated</i> |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---|
| Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics | ... | ... | ... | 174 |

TABLE 3F.—SPEECH THERAPY

| | | | | <i>Number of case known to have been treated</i> |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Pupils treated by speech therapists | ... | ... | ... | 290 |

TABLE 3G.—OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

| | | | | | <i>Number of cases known to have been dealt with</i> |
|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|--|
| (a) Pupils with minor ailments | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,674 |
| (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements | ... | ... | ... | ... | — |
| (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,124 |
| (d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above. | | | | | |
| Ultra Violet Light | ... | ... | ... | ... | 102 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | TOTAL—(a)–(d) | 9,900 |

TABLE 4.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY
THE AUTHORITY

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|-----|------------|--|--------|
| (1) Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers: | | | | | | |
| (a) At Periodic Inspections | ... | 29,046 | } | Total (1) | | 31,286 |
| (b) As Specials | ... .. | 2,240 | | | | |
| (2) Number found to require treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 14,033 |
| (3) Number offered treatment | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 12,962 |
| (4) Number actually treated... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 4,783 |
| (5) Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11(h) | ... | ... | ... | ... | | 12,403 |
| (6) Half Days devoted to: | | | | | | |
| (a) Periodic (School) Inspection | | 254 | } | Total (6) | | 2,090 |
| (b) Treatment | ... .. | 1,836 | | | | |
| (7) Fillings: | | | | | | |
| (a) Permanent Teeth | ... | 8,355 | } | Total (7) | | 8,673 |
| (b) Temporary Teeth | ... | 318 | | | | |
| (8) Number of Teeth filled: | | | | | | |
| (a) Permanent Teeth | ... | 7,295 | } | Total (8) | | 7,605 |
| (b) Temporary Teeth | ... | 310 | | | | |
| (9) Extractions: | | | | | | |
| (a) Permanent Teeth | ... | 2,033 | } | Total (9) | | 6,448 |
| (b) Temporary Teeth | ... | 4,415 | | | | |
| (10) Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction... | ... | | | | | 2,819 |
| (11) Orthodontics: | | | | | | |
| (a) Cases commenced during the year | ... | ... | ... | | | 96 |
| (b) Cases brought forward from previous year | ... | ... | ... | | | 51 |
| (c) Cases completed during the year | ... | ... | ... | | | 62 |
| (d) Cases discontinued during the year | ... | ... | ... | | | 7 |
| (e) Pupils treated by means of appliances | ... | ... | ... | | | 86 |
| (f) Removable appliances fitted | ... | ... | ... | | | 77 |
| (g) Fixed appliances fitted | ... | ... | ... | | | 16 |
| (h) Total attendances | ... | ... | ... | | | 875 |
| (12) Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth | ... | ... | | | | 47 |
| (13) Other operations: | | | | | | |
| (a) Permanent Teeth | ... | 3,496 | } | Total (13) | | 3,979 |
| (b) Temporary Teeth | ... | 483 | | | | |

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